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## PREFACE

This report concerns homemakers' opinions and attitudes about selected fresh citrus fruits and processed citrus products. It is one of a group of studies conducted by the Special Surveys Branch, Standards and Research Division, Statistical Reporting Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, to determine consumer reactions to agricultural products. The project was designed to provide guidelines for education and information programs and product improvement research.

The study was conducted under the general direction of Margaret Weidenhamer, Chief, Special Surveys Branch, SRS. Advice was provided in the planning stage by subject matter specialists in USDA, the Florida Department of Citrus, and Sunkist Growers, Inc. Opinion Research Corporation, Princeton, N. J., under contract with USDA, designed the sample, developed the questionnaire, collected the data, and prepared a draft of the report.

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## HIGHLIGHTS

Oranges--peeled and eaten or squeezed for juice--top all other citrus fruits in popularity in U.S. households, according to a nationwide consumer survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1968. About 9 in 10 homemakers reported using fresh oranges and orange juice in the 12 months preceding the interview. Approximately 7 in 10 said they had used fresh grapefruit, lemons, and at least one of the processed lemon products in the same period.

## Orange Juice

Use of orange juice at least once a week was reported by over 7 in 10 homemakers. About 4 in 10 indicated that they have served it almost every day.

Orange juice can be counted as one of the favorite beverages of most individuals. According to homemakers, they and a large majority of their household members could be characterized as "liking orange juice very much."

In terms of incidence and frequency of use, frozen orange juice concentrate led all other forms during the 12 months prior to the interview.

Each homemaker was asked to select from various alternative characteristics those which best described her family's concept of the ideal orange juice. Although respondents showed a slight preference for unsweetened over sweetened orange juice and for a smooth product over one that contained some orange pieces or pulp, the findings indicate that the market for this product is highly diversified and can best be met by a variety of products.

## Imitation Orange Drinks

Consumer awarcness of three orange drinks (Awake, Start, and Tang), when averaged, was fairly widespread at the time of the interview. However, the level of consumer knowledge with respect to form and content of these products varied considerably. Most homemakers who had purchased one or more of these three brands of orange drink in the 12 months prior to the interview said that they plan to continue using these products about as frequently as in the past.

## Image Ratings of Six Products

Homemakers were asked to rate three forms of orange juice (fresh home squeezed, frozen concentrate, and canned) and three drink products (Awake, Start, and Tang) on nine criteria.

On taste and flavor, nutritional value, as a drink for children or adults, a snack or after school drink, and for breakfast, fresh (home squeezed) orange juice was the favorite, receiving the highest proportion of excellent ratings. However, it drew more negative ratings than the other products on convenience (ease of use), ease of storage, and on cost (giving value for the money).

The popularity of frozen orange juice concentrate is well documented by its rating scores. Although this product received the highest proportion of "excellent" votes only on the criterion of cost, it received relatively few negative ratings (not so good or poor) on all nine factors.

Canned orange juice is liked mainly because homemakers find it convenient to use. Taste appeared to be the major deterrent to greater acceptance of this product.

Awake, Start, and Tang, when averaged, ranked about on a par with canned orange juice on all factors except ease of storage. On this factor they were rated higher than canned and fresh home squeezed, but on a par with frozen concentrate.

## New Orange Juice Products

One objective of the study was to determine consumer reactions to three new products made from real oranges. The products were described to respondents as follows:

Instant orange juice -- powder or crystals that will dissolve in water to make real orange juice.

Real orange juice in solid form that can be chewed or melted in the mouth.

Orange-flavored topping in pressurized cans for use on cake, pastry, or ice cream.

Homemakers reacted most favorably to the idea of instant orange juice and least favorably to orange juice tablets. Better than 3 in 5 expressed an interest in instant orange juice, about 2 in 5 were interested in orange-flavored topping, and approximately 1 in 5 thought real orange juice tablets were appealing. Interest in these products was largely motivated by a feeling that they would be easy to prepare and serve.

## Orange, Grapefruit, and Lemon Profile

Homemakers were asked to select from a list of 19 descriptive statements those they associate with fresh oranges, grapefruit, and lemons.

The dominant qualities in homemakers' impressions of fresh oranges relate to taste, family appeal, and health; fresh grapefruit, to health and value as a diet food; and fresh lemons, to versatility (in keeping with their special purpose use).

Fresh oranges were used for purposes other than juice in 9 out of 10 households during the 12 months preceding the interview. About half of the homemakers estimated that they had used fresh oranges as fruit at least once a week.

From a list of uses, a large majority of the homemakers selected the statement "peeled or cut and eaten" to describe the way fresh oranges were used in their households. The use of oranges in fruit salad or gelatin dishes was the only other way selected with any degree of frequency by the respondent.

With few exceptions, knowledge of the different varieties of oranges grown today is quite limited. When shown a list of seven varicties, most homemakers indicated they had heard of Navel and Temple oranges. Less than half said they had heard of Valencia oranges.

Names such as Jaffa, Murcott, Parson Brown, and Hamlin were unfamiliar to a majority of homemakers. Lack of identifying signs at the point of purchase would appear to be a factor. A sizable proportion of the homemakers reported that the names of the different varieties of oranges were either not displayed or displayed occasionally at the food stores where they usually shopped.

Consumer acceptance of fresh oranges is at a high level. A large majority of all family members, children and adults alike, were reported by homemakers to like fresh oranges "very much."

## Grapefruit and Grapefruit Juice

Three-fourths of the homemakers interviewed reported using fresh grapefruit for purposes other than squeezing for juice in the preceding 12 months, but only about one-half said they had used grapefruit juice in the same period. Among the available forms of grapefruit juice, homemakers indicated that canned was the most widely used, with frozen concentrate being the least popular.

A dislike of fresh grapefruit and grapefruit juice by many household members, particularly children, appears to be a deterrent to their wider acceptance. Taste, often described as "too bitter" or "too sour," was cited most often as the reason for nonuse or infrequent use of grapefruit juice.

## Fresh Lemons

In the 12 months preceding the interview, fresh lemons were used in about 4 out of every 5 households. Major uses cited by homemakers were for lemonade and in tea. Use of fresh lemons in the cooking or preparation of seafoods and desserts was also mentioned by sizable proportions.

As reported by homemakers, consumption of fresh lemons peaked during the summer. In an average week, about six lemons were used, compared with only three in the winter.

When buying fresh lemons, homemakers said it was important to select fruit which feels firm, has a thin skin, is medium in size, has a bright yellow color, and is free of bruises or soft spots. To homemakers these criteria in general also indicate a juicy lemon.

## Lemon Products

Roughly three-fourths of the homemakers reported using one or more processed lemon products during the year preceding the interview. Nearly half said they had used frozen concentrated lemonade and bottled reconstituted lemon juice. Other processed lemon products were reported infrequently.

As with fresh lemon juice, the principal uses of processed'lemon juice were for lemonade and in tea, with a sizable proportion using it in preparing desserts and seafood.

Convenience factors were cited most often when homemakers discussed the advantages of using processed lemon juice. The few who cited any disadvantages usually referred to its taste, which they felt compared unfavorably with fresh lemon juice.

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## INTRODUCTION

This study of homemakers' opinions about selected citrus fruits and processed citrus products was undertaken to provide insights into ways of planning more adequate programs of research, education, and information for the mutual benefit of the consumer and citrus industry.

The findings presented here are based on personal interviews conducted from mid-April through June 1968 with 2,028 homemakers--the persons with primary responsibility for purchasing and preparing food for their households. These respondents were from a representative cross-section of private households located in both rural and urban areas throughout the 48 conterminous States, and were selected entirely by area probability sampling procedures. Households in which no meals were served were excluded. Most of the respondents were women, but men qualified as respondents in about 5 percent of the sample households. The terms "household" and "family" have been used interchangeably in this report for reporting convenience.

To assure a satisfactory completion rate, a differential callback procedure was employed whereby urban households--where initial contact was not made--were revisited at least three times (either during different times of the same day or on different days) and rural households were revisited at least twice. These efforts resulted in an overall completion rate of 78 percent. A complete description of the sampling procedures used in this survey is presented in the Appendix.

In interpreting the results of this study, as in all surveys where a sample is interviewed rather than the total population, the findings are subject to error. Sampling tolerances are discussed in the sample design section in the Appendix. Generally speaking, figures based on all the homemakers interviewed may be assumed to be within three percentage points, plus or minus, of the figures that would have been obtained had all homemakers in the population been interviewed.

The data are also subject to errors in response and reporting. For example, some homemakers may have erred in reporting from memory on whether they had used certain products and, if so, the frequency of use during the 12 months preceding the interview. Furthermore, there may have been some confusion in identifying the synthetic orange drink products as real orange juice. However, since this study was not intended to provide estimates of
natural juice consumption, but rather to gather data about the attitudes and impressions homemakers have toward the various juice products, the statements made were accepted as given.

When a homemaker says she uses a product a given number of times a week or a month, she is describing what she considers to be her usual practice. However, occasionally, factors such as price or availability may alter this habit. Therefore, the frequency-of-use data should not be interpreted as a precise measurement of how often a product is actually used.

The discussion in the text focuses on those results that appeared to contribute most to an understanding of homemakers' opinions about citrus fruits and products. The references in parentheses are to the numbered questions in the questionnaire and to the tabulations which summarize answers to the questionnaire. Both the questionnaire and the tabulations may be found in the Appendi: following the description of the sample. (Not all questions are shown in tabular form.)

## ORANGE JUICE

Homemakers were questioned about their use of fresh and processed orange juice during the 12 months prior to the interview: How frequently they served it; the kind they used most often; household members' attitudes toward orange juice; and what they regarded as the "ideal" orange juice for their families.

## Incidence and Frequency of Use in Preceding Year

Some kind of orange juice was used in more than 9 out of 10 households in the United States during the 12 months prior to the interview. Only 7 percent of homemakers reported no use of orange juice during that period.

About 2 out of every 5 homemakers indicated that they used one or more kinds of orange juice every day or almost every day. Almost as many homemakers said they used orange juice at least once a week, while about 1 in 5 said they had used orange juice less than once a week. (Question 13)

1/
Frequency of use of orange juice during the preceding 12 months
U. S. total

Percent
Every day or almost every day
39
1-5 days a week 34
Less than once a week 19
Don't recall
1
Do not use
I/ In the tabulations, frequency of use data have been grouped into three broad categories. In the interview, respondents were shown a list of five categories

In all subgroups of the population, at least 3 homemakers in 10 said they had used orange juice every day or almost every day. However, the proportion reporting use at this rate increased as the respondents' education and family income increased.

## Forms of Orange Juice Used

Frozen orange juice concentrate led all other kinds in both incidence and frequency of use during the preceding year. A majority of homemakers interviewed reported using frozen concentrated orange juice during that time and almost half said it was the variety they used most often. (Questions 11, 12)


| Frozen concentrate | 67 | 47 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chilled - bottle/carton | 46 | 21 |
| Fresh, home squeezed | 46 | 13 |
| Canned - nonfrozen | 33 | 13 |

Of all the homemakers interviewed, persons with higher incomes, more education, larger families, under 50 years of age, and those who used orange juice regularly in their homes were most likely to have used frozen concentrated orange juice and to have served it with greater frequency than any other kind.

## Household Members' Attitudes Toward Orange Juice

According to homemakers, a large majority of their household members, including themselves, like orange juice very much. Relatively few household members (8 percent), regardless of age or sex, were reported to have a total dislike of orange juice.

Respondents were asked the sex and age of each individual living and eating meals in their household and then the following question was posed (Question 27):

```
"Now, including yourself, which members of your household like orange juice very much? Which members don't like orange juice at all?"
```

| Like |  | Don't like |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| orange juice |  | orange juice |
| very much | Neutral | at a11 |


| Total household members | 85 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Homemakers | 85 | 7 | 8 |
| Other adults: |  |  | 11 |
| Males | 81 | 8 | 7 |
| Females | 85 | 8 | 5 |
| Boys 17 or under | 87 | 8 | 7 |

## The Ideal Orange Juice

Homemakers were asked to select from pairs of mutually exclusive characteristics those which best described the ideal orange juice for their families. Major findings on five questions are described briefly below. (See p. 5 for complete summary table.)

Pieces of pulp vs. smooth--In response to a question about whether they would prefer orange juice with or without pulp, a slight majority said that the ideal orange juice for their family should be smooth--that is, it should contain no orange pieces or pulp. (Question 14)

Sweetened vs. unsweetened--Slightly more than half of the homemakers said they preferred an unsweetened orange juice. Those who said the ideal orange juice should be sweetened were somewhat more likely to want it sweetened with sugar rather than with a low-calorie sweetener. (Question 15)

Preference for the natural taste of unsweetened orange juice was the major reason offered by those homemakers who chose this alternative. Homemakers who preferred orange juice sweetened with sugar generally felt that sugar enhances the taste; some said they dislike artificial sweeteners. Diet and health reasons were cited most often by homemakers who preferred orange juice with a low-calorie sweetener. (Question 19)

Concentrate vs. ready-to-serve and frozen vs. nonfrozen--Homemakers were fairly evenly divided in their family preferences for an orange juice that is concentrated or ready to serve, frozen or nonfrozen. (Questions 16 and 17)

Size of container--Nearly half of the homemakers said that the ideal orange juice package should contain enough of the product to prepare 1 quart of juice at a time. (Question 18)

The ideal orange juice for my family should--
U.S. total
Percent
Contain no orange pieces--should be smooth ..... 57
Contain some orange pieces or pulp ..... 39
Not be sweetened$\left.\begin{array}{l}25 \\ 19\end{array}\right\} \quad \begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 44\end{aligned}$
Be sweetened with sugarBe sweetened with a low-calorie sweetener
Be ready to serve--no need to add water ..... 47
Be a concentrate--must add water ..... 45
Come in a nonfrozen form ..... 47
Come in a frozen form ..... 44
Be packaged in a size that would providethis amount of juice at one time:
Less than 1 pint ..... 6
1 pint ..... 15
1 1/2 pints ..... 7
1 quart ..... 46
1 1/2 quarts ..... 6
2 quarts ..... 16

To ascertain which combinations were more desirable to consumers, a special tabulation was devised using three of the five attributes discussed above-ready-to-serve versus concentrate, sweetened versus unsweetened, and pieces of pulp versus smooth. Since there seemed to be a high degree of correlation between expressed preferences for frozen and concentrated and for nonfrozen and ready-to-serve, frozen versus nonfrozen was not included in the special tabulation. It was also felt that container size desired could be eliminated.

When the attributes considered were grouped into the eight possible combinations shown below, none met the desires of more than 15 percent of the homemakers interviewed, although certain combinations had more consumer appeal than others.

|  | U.S. total <br> Percent |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ready to serve juice with-- | 15 |
| No orange pieces and sweetened | 14 |
| No orange pieces and not sweetened | 7 |
| Some orange pieces and sweetened | 9 |
| Some orange pieces and not sweetened |  |
| Concentrate with-- | 14 |
| No orange pieces and not sweetened | 11 |
| No orange pieces and sweetened | 12 |
| Some orange pieces and not sweetened | 7 |

## IMITATION ORANGE DRINKS

To round out the picture of consumer preferences, usages, and buying practices for selected citrus and citrus products, the study obtained information of homemakers' use and awareness of 10 convenience products. These products included three synthetic orange drinks--a frozen concentrate (Awake) and two powders (Start and Tang).

## Awareness of and Experience with Convenience Products

Early in the interview, before their use of specific citrus products was ascertained, homemakers were asked a series of questions to determine their experience with three brands of orange drink.

As an opening question, homemakers were shown a list containing names of convenience products which might be used at breakfast and asked to indicate those they had heard of. The three brands of orange drink--Awake, Start, and Tang--were separated in the list to avoid bias. (Findings for convenience products other than Awake, Start, and Tang are found in the appendix tables.)

More than 9 out of 10 homemakers reported that they had heard of at least one of the three orange drinks, with a majority indicating having tried at least one. (Questions 1, 2)

The level of consumer knowledge with respect to kind and content of the orange drink products studied varied considerably. Tang was correctly described as a powdered substitute for orange juice by a large majority of the homemakers, probably because it had been on the market longer. Homemakers, were less knowledgeable about Awake and Start, however. About two-fifths did not know these drink products or they incorrectly identified both their form and content. (Questions 5, 6, and 7)
"As far as you know, does (Awake) (Start) (Tang) come in a powder form, a frozen form, or what?"
"As you understand it, is (Awake) (Start) (Tang) orange juice, a substitute for orange juice or what?"

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Awake | Start | Tang |
| Percentage who said they had heard of product | 87 | 65 | 94 |
| A frozen form | 40 | 7 | 3 |
| A powder form | 23 | 25 | 77 |
| Don't know, other | 24 | 33 | 14 |
| A substitute | 49 | 37 | 68 |
| Orange juice | 16 | 5 | 10 |
| Don't know, other | 22 | 23 | 16 |

## Purchase of Orange Drinks

One measure of a product's success with consumers is the proportion who purchase it after having tried it. Better than one-half of those who indicated they had ever tried one of the three drinks said they had purchased it in the previous 12 months. (Question 3)

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ever } \\ \text { tried } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Bought in past 12 months | Ratio of bought to tried |
|  |  | -------Percen |  |
| Tang | 66 | 34 | 52 |
| Avake | 41 | 24 | 59 |
| Start | 18 | 11 | 61 |

Awake, Start, and Tang were purchased by a somewhat higher proportion of homemakers with larger families (at least three members) and by those in the upper income groups. Also, more homemakers under 50 were likely to have bought these products than those over 50. There appeared to be little relationship between purchase of Awake, Start, and Tang and the reported frequency with which regular orange juice was served in the home. (Question 3)

Among all homemakers the largest proportion who reported using one of the orange drinks one or more times a week was 12 percent. Among homemakers who had purchased any of the three brands of orange drinks, a majority indicated that they had used those products less than once a week in the past 12 months. In comparison, regular orange juice was served at least once a week by the great majority of the homemakers who had used orange juice. (Question 8)

Most homemakers who had purchased one or more of the three brands of orange drink in the previous 12 months said that they planned to continue using these products about as frequently as they had in the past. Very few said they expected to use these drinks more often; an equally small number indicated that they plan to discontinue their use in the next 12 months. (Question 9)

The few homemakers who said they would use these products less often or would discontinue their use gave as their principal reasons--dislike of the taste, preferencefor other forms of orange juice, or general dislike of the products. (Question 10)

## Reasons for Nonpur:chase of Orange Drink Products

About half of all homemakers (49 percent) said they had heard of one or more of the three orange drinks but had not purchased any of them. This group was asked: "I noticed that you haven't bought either Awake, Start, or Tang in the past 12 months. Why is it that you haven't bought any of these products?" A general preference for fresh or processed orange juice was cited most frequently as a reason for not purchasing any of the three orange drink products. (Question 4)

## RATINGS OF SELECTED KINDS OF ORANGE JUICE AND DRINK PRODUCTS

Homemakers were asked to rate three orange juice products (fresh home squeezed orange juice, frozen concentrated orange juice, and canned orange juice) and three synthetic orange drink products (Awake, Start, and Tang) on nine criteria in the following order, whether they had used these products in their homes or not:

> A drink for children
> Nutritional values--healthful
> Convenience; ease of preparation and serving Taste and flavor
> Ease of storage
> For snacks or after school drink
> For breakfast
> Cost--value for the money
> A drink for adults

Respondents were given a self-administered form which listed the products to be rated, the criteria each was to be rated on, and a scale captioned "excellent," "very good," "good," "not so good," "poor," and "no idea." To offset the possibility that the order in which the products were listed might influence responses, about half the homemakers received forms with the three juice products shown first and the remainder with the three drink products shown first.

After inspection of the data, the answers were grouped into the following three categories for analysis: "excellent," "very good or good," and "not so good" or "poor." The percentages shown in the tabulations are based on the number of homemakers who actually rated each product, excluding those who
declined to express an opinion. Results for each kind of orange juice are divided between homemakers who had used that juice in the 12 months prior to the interview and those who had not. Awake, Start, and Tang are averaged as a group, since homemakers viewed these synthetic products more or less alike. The combined results are shown for homemakers who had tried at least one of these products, those who were aware of one or more of the products but had not tried them, and the total who had heard of any of them. (Question 20)

The synthetics (Awake, Start, and Tang) and all three kinds of orange juice were given favorable ratings on all attributes by at least two-thirds of the homemakers who expressed an opinion. Fresh home squeezed orange juice, the only exception, drew negative ratings (not so good or poor) on convenience from about half of the homemakers. Fresh home squeezed orange juice led all other products rated on six criteria, however. It held a commanding lead on taste, nutritional value, and as a drink for children, and was favored (though to a lesser extent) as a drink for adults, for breakfast, and for snacks. On the remaining attributes--convenience, ease of storage, and cost--it was outranked by all the other products rated.

Although frozen orange juice concentrate led the list only on cost (value for the money), overall it scored better than canned orange juice and the synthetics, being outdistanced or equaled only on convenience and ease of storage. Convenience is apparently the main appeal of canned orange juice; taste, its major drawback. On all factors except ease of storage and convenience, the three synthetics (when averaged) were on a par with canned orange juice.

In general, homemakers who had used any of the juices or synthetics in the 12 months prior to the interview rated them a little more favorably than those who had not. Differences of opinion between users and nonusers were particularly striking in the case of frozen concentrated orange juice. How homemakers rated these products on the nine attributes is described in greater detail in the following discussion.

Most homemakers rated fresh home squeezed orange juice "excellent" on taste; negative ratings were given by only 1 percent of the homemakers. Frozen concentrated orange juice did not fare as well. On the basis of taste, it was rated only "very good or good" by a majority of homemakers, although better than a third considered it "excellent." However, about half of those who had used frozen concentrate rated it "excellent" on this attribute, compared with 2 in 10 nonusers. A majority chose "very good or good" when asked to rate canned orange juice on taste, but about a third gave it a negative rating. Nonusers in particular were more likely to be negative in their attitude toward the taste of canned orange juice. The average ratings of the synthetics (Awake, Start, and Tang) on taste tend to somewhat parallel those of canned orange juice.

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Very good or good | Not so good $\qquad$ or poor |
|  | -------- | Percent-- | ---------- |
| Fresh home squeezed: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 78 | 21 | 1 |
| Users in past 12 months | 84 | 16 | - |
| Nonusers | 72 | 26 | 2 |
| Frozen concentrate: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 38 | 58 | 4 |
| Users in past 12 months | 46 | 53 | 1 |
| Nonusers | 20 | 69 | 11 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 13 | 56 | 31 |
| Users in past 12 months | 19 | 64 | 17 |
| Nonusers | 8 | 53 | 39 |
| Awake, Start, Tang (average): |  |  |  |
| Have heard of | 13 | 53 | 34 |
| Tried | 16 | 55 | 29 |
| Not tried | 5 | 52 | 43 |

## Nutritional Values--Healthful

Most hommakers rated fresh home squeezed orange juice excellent on nutritional values. The frozen product also has the reputation of being nutritious, but the proportion giving it an excellent rating in that category was considerably smaller than that for fresh orange juice. Users gave it a more favorable rating on this attribute than nonusers. While homemakers generally regard canned orange juice as nutritious, it was not rated as high as either the frozen or fresh product. Most homemakers also gave the synthetics a favorable rating on nutritional value, about on a par with canned juice.

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Very good or good | Not so good or poor |
| Fresh home squeezed: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 80 | 18 | 2 |
| Users in past 12 months | 85 | 15 | - |
| Nonusers | 76 | 22 | 2 |
| Frozen concentrate: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 40 | 56 | 4 |
| Users in past 12 months | 46 | 53 | 1 |
| Nonusers | 25 | 64 | 11 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |
| Al1 respondents | 16 | 66 | 18 |
| Users in past 12 months | 22 | 70 | 8 |
| Nonusers | 11 | 66 | 23 |
| Awake, Start, Tang (average): |  |  |  |
| Have heard of | 1.5 | 60 | 25 |
| Tried | 16 | 63 | 21 |
| Not tried | 10 | 56 | 34 |

Fresh orange juice led all other kinds by a wide margin as a drink for children.

Homemakers were much more inclined to rate frozen concentrated orange juice "very good or good" as a drink for children rather than "excellent." However, a substantial number of the homemakers who had used this product in the 12 months prior to the interview gave it an excellent rating on this attribute.

While the majority of homemakers viewed canned orange juice favorably as a drink for children, a substantial minority rated it "not so good" or "poor."

As a drink for children, the synthetics have an image similar to that of canned orange juice.

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Very good or good | Not so good or poor |
|  | ------- | -Percen | -- |
| Fresh home squeezed: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 74 | 24 | 2 |
| Users in past 12 months | 80 | 19 | 1 |
| Nonusers | 67 | 30 | 3 |
| Frozen concentrate: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 35 | 60 | 5 |
| Users in past 12 months | 43 | 56 | 1 |
| Nonusers | 19 | 67 | 14 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 14 | 60 | 26 |
| Users in past 12 months | 19 | 67 | 14 |
| Nonusers | 11 | 57 | 32 |
| Awake, Start, Tang (average): |  |  |  |
| Have heard of | 14 | 58 | 28 |
| Tried | 17 | 59 | 24 |
| Not tried | 7 | 53 | 40 |

## A Drink for Adults

A majority of homemakers rated fresh orange juice "ercellent" as a drink for adults. Very few negative views were expressed.

Frozen concentrated orange juice ranks second to fresh orange juice as a drink for adults. The "excellent" rating for frozen concentrated orange juice was lower than for fresh, but few homemakers characterized frozen concentrated orange juice as either "not so good" or "poor" as a drink for adults. Users were much more favorable than nonusers.
lost users and nonusers gave canned orange juice favorable ratings on this attribute. However, canned orange juice received fewer "excellent" ratings and more negative comments than either fresh or frozen concentrated orange juice.

As a drink for adults, homemakers were a little more negative in their appraisals of the synthetics than of canned orange juice.
U.S. tota1

|  | Excellent | Very good $\qquad$ | Not so good $\qquad$ or poor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ----- | Percent | --------- |
| Fresh home squeezed: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 67 | 30 | 3 |
| Users in past 12 months | 76 | 23 | 1 |
| Nonusers | 60 | 36 | 4 |
| Frozen concentrate: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 46 | 51 | 3 |
| Users in past 12 months | 53 | 46 | 1 |
| Nonusers | 29 | 63 | 8 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 21 | 56 | 23 |
| Users in past 12 months | 29 | 60 | 11 |
| Nonusers | 17 | 55 | 28 |
| Awake, Start, Tang (average): |  |  |  |
| Have heard of ${ }_{\text {Tried }}$ | 19 | 53 54 | 28 |
| Not tried | 14 | 51 | 35 |

Homemakers strongly associate fresh orange juice with breakfast; a high percentage of users and nonusers gave it an excellent rating as a drink for that meal.

Frozen concentrated orange juice ranks second to fresh orange juice as a breakfast drink. About half of the homemakers considered it excellent for this purpose, while most of the remainder rated it "very good or good." Most nonusers gave frozen concentrated orange juice favorable ratings on this attribute, but they were less inclined than users to give it the top rating.

Although a majority of homemakers had favorable opinions of canned orange juice as a breakfast drink, this product scored well below fresh and frozen concentrated orange juice.

The synthetics ranked about the same as canned orange juice on use as a breakfast drink. However, negative ratings were cited somewhat more often for the synthetics than for canned orange juice.

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Very good or good | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not so good } \\ & \text { or poor } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | -------- | -Percent- | ----------- |
| Fresh home squeezed: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 71 | 24 | 5 |
| Users in past 12 months | 79 | 19 | 2 |
| Nonusers | 63 | 30 | 7 |
| Frozen concentrate: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 50 | 46 | 4 |
| Users in past 12 months | 58 | 41 | 1 |
| Nonusers | 30 | 58 | 12 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 23 | 54 | 23 |
| Users in past 12 months | 31 | 57 | 12 |
| Nonusers | 18 | 53 | 29 |
| Awake, Start, Tang (average): 22 |  |  |  |
| Have heard of | 22 | 50 | 23 |
| Tried | 26 | 50 | 24 |
| Not tried | 16 | 48 | 36 |

## For Snacks or After School Drink

As a snack or after school drink, fresh orange juice was viewed favorably by most respondents and received more ezcellent ratings than any other product. Differences among ratings given the various oringe juices and synthetics on this attribute were smaller than on the other criteria, however.

Although homenakers were basically favorable in their ratings of frozen concentrated orange juice as a snack or after school drink, it received fewer excellent ratings than fresh orange juice.

Canned orange juice also enjoys a favorable reputation as a snack or after school drink. However, it received still fewer excellent ratings on this attribute than the frozen concentrate.

As a snack or after school drink, the synthetics have an image almost identical to that of canned orange juice.

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Very good } \\ \text { or good } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not so good } \\ & \text { or poor } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ------ | Percent- | ----------- |
| Fresh home squeezed: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 49 | 38 | 13 |
| Users in past 12 months | 55 | 36 | 9 |
| Nonusers | 42 | 41 | 17 |
| Frozen concentrate: |  |  |  |
| A11 respondents | 39 | 54 | 7 |
| Users in past 12 months | 44 | 51 | 5 |
| Nonusers | 25 | 61 | 14 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 28 | 58 | 14 |
| Users in past 12 months | 35 | 57 | 8 |
| Nonusers | 23 | 59 | 18 |
| Awake, Start, Tang (average): |  |  |  |
| Have heard of | 29 | 55 | 16 |
| Tried | 30 | 55 | 15 |
| Not tried | 25 | 55 | 20 |

Convenience is an attribute not readily identified with fresh home squeezed orange juice. About half the homemakers responded in negative terms when asked to rate it on this factor. Frozen concentrated orange juice was viewed favorably on convenience, but ratings of "very good or good" outnumbered "excellent" by 2 to 1 , users were more generous in their evaluation than nonusers. Most homemakers described canned orange juice as a convenient product to use, with almost half rating it "excellent" in this respect. In terms of convenience of use, homemakers considered the synthetics about on a par with frozen concentraied orange juice.

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Very good or good | Not so good or poor |
|  | -- | Percent- | ------------ |
| Fresh home squeezed: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 13 | 35 | 52 |
| Users in past 12 months | 16 | 42 | 42 |
| Nonusers | 10 | 31 | 59 |
| Frozen concentrate: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 30 | 63 | 7 |
| Users in past 12 months | 35 | 60 | 4 |
| Nonusers | 16 | 69 | 15 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |
| A11 responderits | 44 | 52 | 4 |
| Users in past 12 months | 50 | 48 | 2 |
| Nonusers | 41 | 55 | 4 |
| Awake, Start, Tang (average): |  |  |  |
| Have heard of | 30 | 64. | 6 |
| Tricd | 32 | 62 | 6 |
| Not tried | 28 | 64 | 8 |

## Ease of Storage

Although a majority of homemakers viewed fresh home squeezed orange juice favorably on ease of storage, only 2 in 10 considered it excellent in this respect; about 3 in 10 gave it negative ratings. For every nonuser who rated fresh orange juice excellent on ease of storage, there were two who took the opposite view. As many users gave fresh orange juice unfavorable ratings as gave it excellent ratings.

Being easy to store is a strong plus for frozen concentrated orange juice. Virtually all users of this product gave it a favorable rating, with over half considering it excellent for this purpose; nonusers were less enthusiastic than users, but did not fault frozen concentrated orange juice on this attribute.

Canned orange juice received mainly favorable ratings on ease of storage. However, the percentage of respondents who gave it an excellent rating was somewhat lower than that for frozen concentrated orange juice.

On ease of storage, the synthetic products compared favorably with frozen concentrated orange juice.
U.S. total

| Excellent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Very good } \\ & \text { or good } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Not so good or poor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Fresh home squeezed:
All respondents 20
$52 \quad 28$
Users in past 12 months 24
52
24
Nonusers
16
50
34
Frozen concentrate:
All respondents
49
47
4
Users in past 12 months
56
422

Nonusers
33
59
Canned:
All respondents
34
55
11
Users in past 12 months Nonusers

38

$$
55
$$

7
$31 \quad 57$

$$
12
$$

Awake, Start, Tang (average):
Have heard of 50
47
3
Tried 51
46
47
2
Not tried 46
51
3

Very few respondents gave any of the products studied an excellent rating on "cost--value for the money." Although fresh home squeezed orange juice was rated favorably on this attribute by a majority of homemakers, it also received the highest proportion of negative ratings on this factor. Frozen concentrated orange juice did better than the other products on "cost--value for the money," with a large majority of the homemakers rating it "very good or good," and few classifying it as "not so good" or "poor." The ratings given canned orange juice and the synthetics were quite similar; overall, these two fell about midway between fresh and frozen juice on "cost-ovalue for the money."

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Very good or good | Not so good or poor |
|  | -------- | ---Percent | ---- |
| Fresh home squeezed: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 17 | 50 | 33 |
| Users in past 12 months | 20 | 51 | 29 |
| Nonusers | 13 | 51 | 36 |
| Frozen concentrate: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 24 | 67 | 9 |
| Users in past 12 months | 29 | 64 | 7 |
| Nonusers | 13 | 70 | 17 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |
| All respondents | 13 | 69 | 18 |
| Users in past 12 months | 17 | 71 | 12 |
| Nonusers | 10 | 69 | 21 |
| Awake, Start, Tang (average): |  |  |  |
| Have heard of | 15 | 64 | 21 |
| Tried | 16 | 64 | 20 |
| Not tried | 12 | 55 | 33 |

The study explored consumer reactions to three new products made from real oranges. Interviewers described these products to homenakers in the following manner:
"Here are a few questions about new products made from real oranges--some are available in some parts of the country and others are being considered."
"Please look at the items on this list, then tell me which of these products you would be interested in."

1. Instant orange juice--powder or crystals that will dissolve in water to make real orange juice.
2. Real orange juice in a solid form that can be chewed or melted in the mouth.
3. Orange flavored topping in pressurized cans for use on cakes, pastries or ice creams.

After obtaining overall reactions of homemakers to the products just described, followup questions were asked to obtain specific reasons for interest or lack of interest in each new product.

It should be stressed that the data reported herein simply represent homemakers' reactions to new product concepts. Since no attempt was made to inform the respondents as to how these products might be packaged or priced, it would be misleading to conclude that a verbal expression of interest reflects any firm intent to purchase these products.

## Interest in New Orange Products

As shown in the following tabulation, among the three new products studied, the homemakers interviewed reacted most favorably to the concept of an instant product which could be dissolved in water to make real orange juice; least interest was shown in orange juice in tablet form:

> Interest level

Instant orange juice
Orange flavored topping
Real orange juice in solid form

No interest

3 out of 5 ( 66 percent)
2 out of 5 ( 43 percent)

1 out of 4 (23 percent)
1 out of 5 ( 18 percent)

With few exceptions, the level of interest shown in each of the above products was similar for various subgroups of the population studied. Older women and those with small families were least interested in trying any of the new orange products. (Question 59)

Interest in instant orange juice was largely motivated by a feeling on the part of homemakers that it would be easy to prepare and serve. A few of the women who expressed an interest gave a qualified acceptance of it. (Question 60a)

Principal reasons offered by homemakers who said they would be interested in instant orange juice

| Percentage who indicated an interest | Percent |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Convenience | 66 |  |
| Easy to prepare and serve | 53 |  |
| Easy to store | 9 |  |
| Less chance for spoilage | 7 |  |
| Would have on hand if needed | 5 |  |
| Convenient (nonspecific) | 3 |  |
| Qualified comments -- interested |  |  |
| but would: | 10 | 13 |
| Depend on taste | 2 |  |
| Depend on price | 1 |  |

Lack of interest in the proposed instant orange juice product stems mainly from a feeling that it would not taste as good as other forms of orange juice or from a general preference for the fresh or frozen product now available. (Question 60)

As was the case with instant orange juice, homemakers were attracted to orange flavored topping primarily for reasons related to convenience: (Question 62a)

Principal reasons offered by homemakers who said they would be interested in orange flavored topping

|  | Percent |
| :--- | ---: |
| Percentage who indicated an interest | $\frac{43}{22}$ |
| Convenience | 19 |
| Easy to use | 3 |
| Convenient (nonspecific) | 2 |
| Easy to store |  |
| Enjoy orange flavored foods | 11 |
| Sounds nice for desserts | 11 |
| Enjoy trying new products | 7 |
| Sounds appealing | 7 |

The major reasons offered by homemakers who said they would not be interested in orange flavored topping were: Don't care for orange flavor or no need for it=-don't do that kind of cooking. (Question 62b)

## Real Orange Juice in Solid Form

As with instant orange juice and orange flavored topping, convenience was the major reason cited by homemakers expressing an interest in real orange juice in solid form. (Question 61a)

Principal reasons offered by homemakers who said they would be interested in real orange juice in solid form
Percentage who indicated an interest ..... 23
Easy to serve; easy to use
Would be nutritious ..... 4
Would appeal to children ..... 4
Taste like real orange juice ..... 4
Just like eating candy ..... 3
Like to try new products ..... 3
Percent

A majority of the homemakers interviewed indicated that they had no interest in a solid form of orange juice because it did not appeal to them or because they preferred orange juice in a 1iquid form. (Question 61b)

## ORANGE, GRAPEFRUIT, AND LEMON PROFILE

Homemakers were asked to indicate their impressions of three major citrus fruits--oranges, grapefruit, and lemons--by selecting from a list of descriptive statements those they associated with these fruits. Following is an explanation of the research technique used to obtain these profiles.

The basis of the image measurement technique was a list of 19 descriptive statements. From this list, the respondents chose those that fit their impression of each of the threc fresh citrus fruits being evaluated. They were free to choose as many or as few as they liked. Failure to select a particular statement did not necessarily mean that the respondents believed its alternative, but rather that the statement was not prominent in their image of the fruit.

Three versions of the image item list were used with the order of statements rotated. This was done to minimize the possibility of position bias in the selection process. Respondents were handed a card ( $H$ ) and told:

> "Now, thinking about fresh citrus fruits, here is a list of statements which might or might not be associated with different kinds of citrus fruits. Please read through the list keeping fresh oranges in mind. Every time you come to a statement that fits your ideas or impressions of fresh oranges, just tell me the number of it. Pick as many statements as you wish." (Question 52)

This was followed by similar questions about fresh grapefruit (Question 53) and fresh lemons (Question 54). All respondents were asked to characterize each of the three fresh citrus fruits regardless of whether that fruit had been reported used in the household during the previous 12 months.

In reviewing the results of this series of questions, the reader should keep in mind some important considerations. It is difficult to assess the degree of objectivity a homemaker employed in assigning statements to each fruit. For instance, is the particular fruit characterized actually a good value for the money or did the homemaker assign an attribute to it that may have no factual basis because of her generally favorable attitude toward this fruit? It is highly likely that there is a great deal of interaction between the two. The reader is, therefore, cautioned against assuming any cause-andeffect relationship on the basis of this series of questions.

The statements shown respondents and image scores of the three fruits are shown in the tabulation below:

| Good for health | 85 | 71 | 47 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| High in Vitamin C | 84 | 58 | 45 |
| Tastes good | 83 | 54 | 26 |
| Most children like them | 74 | 12 | 11 |
| Good for snacks | 67 | 26 | 7 |
| Don't get tired of them | 61 | 34 | 21 |
| Most adults like them | 57 | 42 | 26 |
| Reasonably priced when in season | 51 | 42 | 36 |
| Can be used in many ways | 50 | 22 | 11 |
| Good for quick energy | 46 | 26 | 31 |
| Good for weight watchers | 45 | 67 | 32 |
| Good value for the money | 43 | 33 |  |
| Always sure of good quality when |  |  | 32 |
| in season | 41 | 27 | 47 |
| Easy to store | 40 | 62 | 38 |
| Low in calories | 36 | 37 | 26 |
| Easy to prepare | 36 | 34 | 40 |
| Don't spoil easily | 34 | 22 | 14 |
| Good for dental health | 32 | 16 | 8 |
| Not messy to eat | 12 | 9 | 12 |

Each of the three fruits had a distinctly different profile in terms of the frequency with which homemakers selected the various items. Overall, oranges drew more favorable responses than grapefruit. Grapefruit, in turn, tended to outscore lemons. Important exceptions occurred, however. Grapefruit led on "good for weight watchers" and "low in calories." It also had an edge on "not messy to eat," although all three fruits fared poorly on this factor. Lemons led on versatility, ease of storage, and lack of spoilage problems. More detailed differences by demographic characteristics may be found in the appendix tables.

Following is a summary of the profile of each fruit.

## Fresh Oranges

The dominant qualities in homemakers' impressions of fresh oranges were associated with health, taste, and family appeal. A large majority of the homemakers characterized fresh oranges as a fruit that is good for health, high in Vitamin C, and tastes good. Also, a substantial majority regarded oranges as a fruit that appeals to both children and adults, is good for snacks, and one that most people are not likely to tire of.

About half the homemakers felt that oranges were reasonably priced when in season and versatile. Only one of the remaining statements about oranges-"not messy to eat"--failed to get the endorsement of at least one-third of the homemakers; it was chosen by only a small minority. (Question 52)

## Fresh Grapefruit

The strongest impressions homemakers had of grapefruit were related to health and dietary considerations. The statements a substantial majority associated with grapefruit were "good for health," "good for weight watchers," "1ow in calories," and "high in Vitamin C." Homemakers' reactions to statements relating to grapefruit's flavor and overall family appeal were mixed. Appzoximately half selected "tastes good" for grapefruit, but only about a third indicated they "don't get tired of them." Also, grapefruit appeals more to adults than to children, according to homemakers' testimony.

At least a third of the homemakers characterized grapefruit as a good value, reasonably priced and of good quality when in season, easy to prepare, and slow to spoil. Fewer homemakers associated the remaining statements with grapefruit, and again (as with oranges) "not messy to eat" was chosen by a small minority. (Question 53)

## Fresh Lemons

Homemakers selected "can be used in many ways" most often to describe their impression of lemons. Since lemons are used mainly for flavoring, they understandably scored lower on those attributes more appropriate to fruits that are consumed in other ways. The statement on versatility was the only one chosen by a majority of respondents. However, almost half the homemakers associated "good for health," "high in Vitamin C," and "easy to store" with fresh lemons. "Don't spoil easily" was also selected frequently. Lemons also fared well on calorie count, value to weight watchers, and price quality and value. (Question 54)

## FRESH ORANGES

Homemakers were questioned about their use of fresh oranges other than as juice during the year prior to the interview: How frequently they had used them; the ways in which they were used; and the reasons for infrequent use. Other topics discussed included the knowledge and use of different varieties of oranges and the perceived disadvantages in the use of oranges as fruit.

Incidence and Frequency of Use of Fresh Oranges in Preceding Year
During the year prior to the survey, fresh oranges were used as fruit by about 9 out of 10 homemakers. While use of fresh oranges is relatively high among all socioeconomic groups (at least 8 in 10), it is somewhat greater among homemakers under 50, those with better education, higher incomes, and larger families.

A1though most homemakers used fresh oranges during the course of a year only about 1 in 7 said they use them as fruit almost every day, and a substantial proportion reported they use oranges less than once a week. (Questions 31, 33)
"Have you used fresh oranges in the past 12 months for any purpose other than squeezing for juice or not?"
"Which statement on this card best describes how often oranges have been used in this household in the past 12 months."

> U.S. total

Percent

Percentage who used oranges for
other than juice
89
Every day or almost evexy day ..... 15
3-5 days a week ..... 17
About once ox twice a week ..... 21
1-3 times a month ..... 21
Less than once a month ..... 14
Used, but don't recall how often ..... 1

## Ways Oranges Are Used as Fruit

A large majority of homemakers selected the statement "peeled or cut and eaten" to describe one way fresh oranges were used in their households. The next most common usage reported was in fruit salad or gelatin dishes. Although homemakers indicated frequent use of oranges for fruit cup or in cooking, these two ways of preparation were used at least occasionally by about one-fourth of the homemakers interviewed. Use of oranges in cocktails or as a garnish was limited. (Question 34, 35)

|  | Way used most often | Other ways used | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { ways used } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peeled or cut and eaten | 81 | 6 | 87 |
| Fruit salad or gelatin dishes | 19 | 31 | 50 |
| Fruit cup, compote | 7 | 16 | 23 |
| Flavoring or seasoning for cooking | 6 | 17 | 23 |
| Cocktails or mixed drinks | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| Decorating, garnish | 3 | 9 | 12 |

## Awareness and Use of Different Varieties of Oranges

From a list of seven, the majority of homemakers picked the Navel orange as a variety they had heard of and had used in the previous 12 months. The next best known and most widely used varieties were Temple and Valencia, in that order. None of the other five varieties included in the list were known or were reported used by more than 10 percent of the homemakers. A few respondents volunteered a brand name or a State of origin in response to questions on knowledge and use of the different varieties. (Questions 36, 37)
asked to recall the various ways they had used that variety. The ways mentioned for the three most popular varieties--Navel, Temple, and Valencia--are those reported for oranges in general. (Question 38)
"In what way do you use oranges?"

|  | Navel | Temple | Valencia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage who used this variety | 64 | 43 | $\underline{24}$ |
| Peeled or cut and eaten | 62 | 40 | 18 |
| Fruit salad or gelatin dishes | 29 | 15 | 10 |
| Juice 1/ | 18 | 12 | 12 |
| Fruit cup, compote | 13 | 7 | 4 |
| Flavoring or seasoning for cooking | 12 | 6 | 5 |
| Cocktails or mixed drinks | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| Decorating, garnish | 6 | 3 | 2 |

[^0]
## Awareness of In-Store Display of Different Varieties

Lack of identification at the point of purchase may be one reason homemakers are not more knowledgeable about the different varieties of oranges available today. Only 2 of every 5 homemakers ( 40 percent) said that the names of the different varieties of oranges were displayed in the food store where they usually shopped. Almost as many ( 35 percent) reported either that names were not displayed or that they were displayed only occasionally. The remainder indicated either that they did not remember seeing the names displayed or that they did not use fresh oranges for other than juice.

Respondents who lived in smaller cities or rural areas, the less educated, and those with low incomes were less likely to report seeing names displayed in stores. (Question 39)

## Disadvantages of Using Fresh Oranges as Fruit

Homemakers who reported that they had not used oranges other than for juice in the 12 months prior to the survey ( 11 percent of all homemakers) were asked: "How does it happen that you don't use oranges?" A general dislike of oranges for other than juice or a feeling that they were too much trouble to prepare were the reasons cited most often. Few mentioned reasons relating to health or price. (Question 32)

To further ascertain factors which might be deterrents to more widespread use, homemakers who had used oranges as fruit in the past 12 months were asked to cxpress their dislikes or the disadvantages they encountered in using them. Major criticism mentioned was that oranges are messy to eat or difficult to prepare ( 43 percent). Other disadvantages cited, but with considerably less frequency, were that oranges have too many seeds or pits, spoil easily, and are too expensive. About 3 in 10 said there were no disadvantages. (Question 40)

## Attitudes of Household Members Toward Fresh Oranges

Homemakers reported that fresh oranges are well liked by most family members. The tabulation below indicates that boys and girls particularly enjoy fresh oranges. (Question 29)
"Please tell me which members of your household like to eat fresh
oranges very much. Which members don't like to eat oranges at all?"


## GRAPEFRUIT AND GRAPEFRUIT JUICE

This section pertains to homemakers' use and frequency of use of fresh grapefruit and grapefruit juice (both fresh and processed) during the 12 months preceding the interview. Reasons for nonuse or infrequent use of grapefruit juice and the extent to which various family members like or dislike grapefruit products are also reported.

Incidence and Frequency of Use of Fresh Grapefruit in Preceding Year
Fresh grapefruit was used for purposes other than squeezing for juice by about 7 in 10 homemakers in the 12 months preceding the survey. While only 1 in 10 said that they used fresh grapefruit almost every day, better than 3 in 10 of the homemakers reported that they had used grapefruit for nonjuice purposes at least once a week. (Questions 41, 42)
"Have you used fresh grapefruit in this household in the past 12 months for any purpose other than squeezing for juice, or not?"
"Which statement on this card best describes how often grapefruit have been used in this household in the past 12 months?"

> U.S. total

Percent

| Percentage who used grapefruit for purposes |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| other than juice |  |
| Everyday or almost everyday |  |
| $3-5$ days a week | 73 |
| About once or twice a week | 10 |
| $1-3$ times a month | 15 |
| Less than once a month | 20 |
| Used, but don't recall how often | 18 |

The reported use of fresh grapefruit was more widespread among better educated homemakers and those with higher incomes.

## Incidence and Frequency of Use of Grapefruit Juice

Grapefruit juice was used in about 1 out of every 2 U.S. households. Approximately one-fourth of the homemakers indicated that they had used this product at least once a week. (Question 24)
"Which statement on this card best describes how often grapefruit juice has been used in this household in the past 12 months?"

> U.S. total

## Percent

Percentage who used grapefruit juice $\underline{54}$
Everyday or almost everyday 6
$3-5$ days a week 5
About once or twice a week 13
1-3 times a month 13
Less than once a month 16
Don't know--no answer 1

## Forms of Grapefruit Juice Used

When homemakers were questioned about their use of grapefruit juice, 41 percent indicated they had used the canned nonfrozen variety during the preceding 12 months; 35 percent said it was the variety they served most often. Relatively few women reported. frequent use of any other kind of grapefruit juice. (Questions 21, 22)

|  | U.S. total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Used in past 12 months | Used most often in past 12 months |
|  | ------------Percent--------------- |  |
| Canned nonfrozen | 41 | 35 |
| Fresh, home squeezed | 16 | 10 |
| Chilled--bottle/carton | 11 | 6 |
| Frozen concentrate | 8 | 4 |

## Reasons for Nonuse or Infrequent Use of Grapefruit Juice

The taste of grapefruit juice, described as "bitter," "sour," "acid," or "tart," was cited most frequently as the reason for nonuse or infrequent use of this product. Other reasons given, but by smaller percentages of homemakers, relate to a preference for whole grapefruit or other juices, a dislike of the product in general, and dietary restrictions. (Questions 23, 25)

## Househoid Members' Attitudes Toward Grapefruit and Grapefruit Juice

A general dislike of grapefruit and grapefruit juice by individuals in all age groups, particularly children, is a major deterrent to greater use of these products.

Based on the testimony of homemakers, one-third of the U.S. population does not like to eat fresh grapefruit and an even higher proportion totally dislikes grapefruit juice. Children reportedly are much more negative than adults toward both. Among children under 18 years of age, about 4 in 10 were characterized by homemakers as having a complete dislike of fresh grapefruit and about 7 in 10 as having a complete dislike of grapefruit juice. (Questions 28, 30) Findings for other family members are also shown in the following tabulation:
"Which members of your household like to eat fresh grapefruit very much? Which members don't like to eat grapefruit at all?"

|  | Very <br> Much | Neutral | Not at <br> all |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total household members | 57 | 9 | 34 |
| Homemakers | 70 | 7 | 23 |
| Other adults: |  | 8 | 30 |
| Females | 52 | 9 | 34 |
| Males | 57 | 11 | 45 |
| Boys 17 or under | 44 | 9 | 41 |

"Which members of your hous shold like grapefruit juice very much? Which members don't like grapefruit juice at all?"

|  | Very Much | Neutral | Not at $\mathrm{a} 11$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | --- | -Percent | --- |
| Total household members | 30 | 11 | 59 |
| Homemakers | 43 | 10 | 47 |
| Other adults: |  |  |  |
| Females | 31 | 13 | 56 |
| Males | 31 | 12 | 57 |
| Boys 17 or under | 16 | 11 | 73 |
| Girls 17 or under | 20 | 12 | 68 |

FRESH LEMONS AND LEMON PRODUCTS
This section presents findings on homemakers' use and opinions of fresh lemons and processed lemon products, such as reconstituted lemon juice, canned lemon juice, frozen concentrated lemonade, and chilled lemonade.

The study inquired about homemakers' use of fresh lemons during the year prior to the interview and their best estimates of average weekly use in winter and in summer. Respondents were also asked about ways they use lemons and their opinion of the most important qualities to look for when buying them.

On the basis of this sample, it would appear that 7 out of 10 U.S. households use fresh lemons and processed lemon products during the year. As shown in the tabulation below, incidence of use of fresh lemons nationally is only slightly greater than that of processed lemon products. Approximately equal proportions of homemakers reported using processed lemonade and lemon juice. However, variations by income are noted, with lower income homemakers far less likely to report using the processed products.

Family income

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Lower | Middle | Upper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | -- | ent-- | ---- |
| Percentage who used fresh lemons | 78 | 73 | 77 | 81 |
| Percentage who used processed |  |  |  |  |
| lemon products | 72 | 54 | 71 | 86 |
| Frozen concentrated lemonade | 49 | 29 | 47 | 65 |
| Chilled lemonade (cartons/bottles) | 14 | 10 | 13 | 17 |
| Bottled reconstituted lemon juice | 46 | 31 | 43 | 60 |
| Frozen reconstituted lemon juice | 9 | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| Canned lemon juice | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Lemon juice in squeeze container | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Variation by family size and income levels in the reported use of frozen concentrated lemonade and bottled reconstituted lemon juice was marked. As family income moved up and family size increased, incidence of use of these two products rose also. Use was also higher among better educated homemakers. (Questions 43, 55)

## Seasonal Use of Fresh Lemons

Fresh lemons are used most frequently during the summer months. Among homemakers indicating use in the previous year, the median number of lemons used in an average week in summer was six, twice as many as in winter. (Questions 45, 46)
"About how many lemons do you use in this household in an average week during the (summer) (winter)?"

|  | Summer | Winter |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage who used lemons | $\frac{78}{2}$ | $\frac{78}{14}$ |
| None during this time of year | 2 | 14 |
| 1 or 2 | 17 | 31 |
| $3-5$ | 16 | 13 |
| $6-11$ | 19 | 9 |
| 12 or more | 18 | 4 |
| Don't recall | 6 | 7 |
| Median per week | 6 | 3 |

## Ways Fresh Lemons Were Used

Homemakers reported that they had used fresh lemons most often for lemonade and as a flavoring for tea. Fresh lemons were also used with seafood and as an ingredient in desserts, but these were seldom reported as the most frequent uses of lemons. (Questions 49, 50)
"Here is a list of ways fresh lemons might be used. In which of these ways have you used fresh lemons in this household in the past 12 months?"
"In which ways have you used fresh lemons most often in the past 12 months?"

|  | Total <br> ways used | Ways used <br> most often |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Beverages: | 60 | 32 |
| Lemonade | 59 | 31 |
| In tea | 25 | 5 |
| In mized drinks |  |  |
| Cooking: | 44 | 11 |
| In cooking or preparing seafoods | 40 | 11 |
| In cooking or preparing desserts | 17 | 2 |
| In cooking or preparing meats | 14 | 4 |
| In cooking or preparing vegetables |  | 3 |
| Salads: | 26 | 1 |

When purchasing fresh 1 emons, homemakers say they are primarily interested in fruit which feels firm and is free from bruises or soft spots. Other attributes that many shoppers look for include thin skin, medium size, and bright yellow color. (Question 47)
"Herc is a list of some things peoplc might look for when shopping for lemons. Which are the most important things you look for when buying 1 emons?"

## U.S. total

## Percent

Percentage who used lemons
78
Firmness
50
No bruises or soft spots 47
Skin: Thin 41
Smooth 24
Thick 6
Size:
Medium 40
Large 19
Smal1 2
Color:
Bright yellow 36
Pale yellow 9
Price 33
Looks juicy 30
Brand name 9

## How Homemakers Tell if a Lemon Is Juicy

Several of the physical attributes that homemakers believed to be important in selecting fresh lemons were also those which they thought indicated juiciness. Responses to the question below were tabulated for all homemakers who said they had used fresh lemons in the past 12 months and for those who selected the statement "looks juicy" as an important factor in shopping for lemons. The patterns of responses are quite similar. Opinion is fairly evenly divided among both groups as to whether firmness or softness indicates a juicy lemon. (Question 48)
"When shopping for lemons, how can you tell if a lemon looks juicy?"

Thin skin
Firmness
Softness
Smooth skin
By touch or feel
By color

| All | Users who chose statement |
| :---: | :---: |
| fresh | "Looks juicy" as |
| lemon | important when |
| users | shopping for lemons |
|  |  |
| 27 | 33 |
| 20 | 18 |
| 16 | 20 |
| 13 | 15 |
| 13 | 15 |
| 12 | 14 |

## Reasons for Nonuse of Fresh Lemons

No single reason can be underscored as the major factor in a housemaker's decision not to use fresh lemons. Infrequent preparation of foods calling for fresh lemons, a preference for bottled or canned lemon juice, and a general dislike of lemons were cited most frequently. Mentioned less often were the possibility of spoiling, difficulty of preparation, the sour or bitter taste of lemons, and cost. (Question 44)

## Disadvantages in Using Fresh Lemons

Users of fresh lemons were asked what disadvantages, if any, they had encountered in using them. Users were evenly divided as to whether there were any disadvantages. The major criticism (2l percent) was directed toward the difficulty of preparing fresh lemons. Some actual remarks were: "Lemons are messy to prepare"; "I dislike cutting them up"; "I don't like squeezing them"; "All the pits or seeds are a problem." (Question 51)

## Ways Reconstituted or Canned Lemon Juice Are Used

Reconstituted or canned lemon juice was reported used by roughly half (55 percent) of the homemakers interviewed. (Question 55)

With the aid of a list, homemakers were asked to recall the various ways they had used these products. The pattern of usage for commercially prepared lomon juice, reported in the tabulation below, tends to parallel that reported for fresh lemons. The principal uses mentioned were in lemonade, tea, desserts, and seafood. (Question 56)
"Looking at this list again, please tell me all the ways you have used lemon juice in the past 12 months."

|  | U.S. total <br> Percentage who used any lemon juice |
| :--- | :---: |
| Beverages: | $\underline{- \text { Percent-- }}$ |
| Lemonade |  |
| In tea (hot or iced) | 34 |
| In mired drinks | 31 |
| Cooking: | 19 |
| In cooking or preparing desserts |  |
| In cooking or preparing seafood | 25 |
| In cooking or preparing meats | 25 |
| In cooking or preparing vegetables | 10 |
| Salads: | 8 |
| In salads or salad dressings | 17 |
| Other: |  |
| For medicinal purposes | 10 |

Advantages and Disadvantages in Using Reconstituted or Canned Lemon Juice
Convenience was the major appeal of lemon juice products. In discussing the favorable attributes of commercially prepared lemon juice, homemakers most often said: "It's ready to use when you need it"; "It doesn't spoil easily"; "It's always available"; and "It's easy to store." (Question 57)

About half of the homemakers who had used any processed lemon juice product indicated that there was nothing they disliked about using it. The only criticism cited with any frequency was that processed lemon juice does not taste as good as juice from a fresh lemon. (Question 58)

# APPENDIX 

## The Sample

## Sample Design

The 2,028 persons interviewed in this survey are a representative sample of homemakers living in private households in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii. For purposes of this study, a homemaker was defined as the person chiefly responsible ior buying, preparing, and serving food for the household. Households in which no meals were prepared were excluded from the survey population.

Interviews were conducted during the period April 20 to June 29, 1968.

## Sampling Method

The entire area of the United States was divided into about 1,700 primary sampling units (PSU's). In general, a PSU consisted of a county or a group of contiguous counties.

All PSU's were allocated to 80 strata. Each stratum consisted of a set of PSU's as much alike as possible with respect to such criteria as geographic region, size of central city, rate of population growth, and economic characteristics.

Because of their size, 22 large metropolitan area $P S U^{\prime}$ s were made strata by themselves. These vere automatically included in the sample as "selfrepresenting" areas since they contained sample segments.

One PSU was selected randomly from each of the remaining 64 strata. Within a stratum the probability of selecting any one PSU was in proportion to its population.

A total of approximately 450 sample segments, or interviewing locations, were allocated to the 86 sample areas.

Sample segments are small land areas that include an estimated minimum of 15 dwelling units. In urban areas, sample segments are defined as blocks or groups of blocks; in rural areas, sample segments are defined by recognizable boundaries sucil as roads, streams, and other distinct landmarks.

Within a sample area, the probability of selecting a sample segment was proportionate to its estimated population. Several sources are used in estimating the size of each segment. These include Bureau of the Census block statistics and mapping materials as well as special field visits to subdivide Census enumeration districts into segments.

For each sample segment, the interviewer was provided with a detailed map and instructions for listing the households included. Systematic random procedures were used to designate every nth household as those in which interviews were to be taken. No deviation from the specified procedurcs was permitted.

Altogether, 2,614 occupied housing units were designated as part of the survey sample. Of this number, 34 households were found to have no cooking facilities or were households in which no meals were propared. The remaining 2,580 comprised the eligible group of sample households.

Field interviewing for this study was carried out in two phases. The initial assignments to interviewers were started on April 20, 1968, and were completed within the 1 -month period ending on May 20. A total of 2,580 homemakers was assigned for interview. Interviews were completed with 1,679 homemakers, or 65.1 percent of designated respondents within the first phase.

In almose all instances in urban areas, and in some rural locations, households at which interviews had not been completed in the initial assignment phase were reassigned to interviewers for additional contacts. This second phase extended from May 21 through June 29, 1968. An additional 349 interviews were completed, increasing the overall completion rate to 78.6 percent of the designated respondents. At least four attempts were made to complete incerviews with homemakers who were not at home or were otherwise unavailable on the first visit to a household.

Interview completion rates among eligible respondents are summarized below:

|  | Number of eligible houscholds in survey sample | Completed interviews |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { of eligible } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 2580 | 2028 | 78.6 |
| Urbanized areas, over 1,000,000 population | 856 | 657 | 76.8 |
| All other urban households | 924 | 723 | 78.2 |
| Rural households | 800 | 648 | 81.0 |

## Sampling Tolerances

The methods employed for this survey ensure close control over each stage of sample selection. Even with a refined sampling method, however, the survey results are subject to some error arising from the fact that the findings are based on a sample rather than upon interviews with all homemakers in the population.

The extent to which sample results may differ from true figures for the population is dependent upon a number of factors. Chief among these are the size of the sample and the size of the reported survey percentages. The size
of sampling fluctuations is also affected by the way in which PSU's are defined and selected, the number of sample areas and sample segments, and other factors.

The possible magnitudes of these chance sampling fluctuations are estimated on an approximate basis in the table below:

Approximate sampling tolerances in percentage points (95 in 100 confidence level)

| For percentages | $\vdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| around-- |  |$\quad$| Number of interviews on which |
| :---: |
| a percentage is based |

*Size of total sample.

The chances are approximately 95 in 100 that the survey result does not vary, plus or minus, by more than the iadicated number of percentage points from the result that would have been obtained had the same procedures been used to interview all homemakers in the population. For example, 67 percent of all homenakers reported they had used frozen orange juice concentrate during the year prior to the interview. The chances are 95 in 100 that the error due to chance sampling fluctuations is not more than 3 percentage points, plus or minus, of 67 percent. For subgroups of the population, the possible variation is larger than for the total sample because the number of interviews is smaller.

## Explanation of Tables

Tables are presented in the order of questioning. Generally, the wording used in the actual question, probes excluded, is given as the table heading. The numbers of the questions on which the tables are based are given as table number identification.

All tabulations are based on the total sample of 2,028 respondents. Usually there was one answer per respondent, although multiple answere were permitted on some questions. Although counted only once when answers are grouped into a summary category, a respondent may be counted in more than one subcategory within the summary category.

The background characteristics for which separate percentages are shown are defined in the following paragraphs.

## Family Income Group

Respondents were asked to indicate total annual family income before taxes. Households were then classified into groups of approximately equal size, as follows:

| Group | Family <br> income | Households <br> reporting |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lower | Dollars | $\frac{\text { Number }}{594}$ |
| Middle | 5,000 | 594 |
| Upper | 5,000-7,999 | 587 |
|  | 8,000 and over | 799 |

Income was not ascertained for 48 respondents.

## Size of Place

Communities were classified as follows:
Size of Place
Households reporting
Number
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Metropolitan... } & \text { Standard metropolitan statistical } \\ & \text { areas (SMSA's) of } 1 \text { million or more } \\ & \text { persons in } 1960\end{array}$
Urban..........SMSA's of fewer than 1 million persons 723
Rural.........Areas not included in SMSA's 648

## Education

The four educational levels were based on the respondents' education as they reported it. Education was not ascertained for 17 respondents. Respondents were also classified according to age and size of family. Age was not ascertained for 37 respondents.

Question 1：＂Here is a list of products that are sometimes used at breakfast． Please read through this list and tell me which of these products you have heard of．＂

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{1} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { 華 } \\ & \text { 艺 } \end{aligned}$ | $$ | Instant breakfast | ひ <br> E <br>  <br>  <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r } \\ & \text { iu } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & j \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 山゙ } \\ & \text { 山̈ } \\ & \text { 山े } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 7-4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ H \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  | － | － |  | rce |  |  | － | － | － | － |
| U．S．total | 2028 | 94 | 91 | 86 | 87 | 84 | 82 | 80 | 76 | 73 | 65 | 1 | 819 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 93 | 90 | 90 | 87 | 85 | 85 | 80 | 83 | 82 | 71 | 1 | 847 |
| Urban | 723 | 95 | 92 | 84 | 87 | 85 | 83 | 80 | 73 | 69 | 66 | 1 | 815 |
| Rural | 648 | 94 | 91 | 85 | 85 | 84 | 79 | 80 | 72 | 69 | 58 | 1 | 798 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 98 | 97 | 91 | 95 | 88 | 92 | 88 | 78 | 67 | 81 | 1／ | 875 |
| $30-39$ | 373 | 97 | 95 | 92 | 94 | 89 | 87 | 86 | 74 | 78 | 71 | －－ | 863 |
| 40－49 | 399 | 96 | 91 | 86 | 88 | 86 | 85 | 81 | 78 | 76 | 67 | 1 | 835 |
| 50－59＊ | 357 | 95 | 92 | 84 | 82 | 86 | 79 | 78 | 77 | 77 | 59 | 1 | 810 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 85 | 83 | 80 | 75 | 76 | 68 | 68 | 71 | 70 | 47 | 3 | 726 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 86 | 84 | 79 | 76 | 73 | 71 | 70 | 61 | 61 | 52 | 3 | 716 |
| Middle | 587 | 96 | 93 | 87 | 89 | 86 | 84 | 81 | 77 | 72 | 68 | $1 /$ | 833 |
| Upper | 799 | 98 | 95 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 89 | 87 | 86 | 83 | 72 | 1／ | 888 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 84 | 82 | 78 | 70 | 70 | 65 | 64 | 55 | 58 | 46 | 3 | 675 |
| Some high school | 453 | 94 | 90 | 83 | 87 | 82 | 80 | 78 | 67 | 70 | 68 | 1／ | 799 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 98 | 96 | 92 | 94 | 90 | 90 | 88 | 86 | 80 | 73 | I／ | 887 |
| College | 408 | 99 | 95 | 90 | 91 | 93 | 90 | 86 | 90 | 82 | 68 | － | 884 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 91 | 88 | 81 | 80 | 81 | 76 | 73 | 73 | 70 | 55 | 2 | 770 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 95 | 93 | 90 | 91 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 80 | 76 | 72 | －－ | 857 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 97 | 94 | 90 | 91 | 87 | 86 | 85 | 74 | 75 | 71 | 1 | 851 |
| Frequency of serving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| orange juice： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 783 | 95 | 92 | 89 | 90 | 87 | 83 | 82 | 81 | 79 | 67 | 1／ | 845 |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 694 | 96 | 93 | 88 | 87 | 88 | 84 | 81 | 76 | 73 | 67 | 1 | 834 |
| Less than once a week | － 393 | 94 | 91 | 84 | 86 | 83 | 82 | 82 | 72 | 69 | 63 | 1 | 807 |
| Did not serve | 140 | 82 | 79 | 75 | 71 | 68 | 67 | 64 | 63 | 60 | 54 | － | 683 |

$\underline{1} /$ Less than 1 percent

Question 2: "Which of these products have you ever tried?"

|  |  |  | $$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{y} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 7se干भeәxq 7ue7suI |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C-1 } \\ & \text { 己 } \\ & \text { O } \\ & J \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{u} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\infty \\ \underset{H}{0}}}{\substack{0 \\ \hline}}$ |  |  | H J O H |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  | Perc | ent | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 41 | 38 | 37 | 42 | 39 | 32 | 18 | 52 | 66 | 40 | 8 | 413 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 43 | 46 | 42 | 41 | 46 | 37 | 24 | 50 | 61 | 41 | 10 | 441 |
| Urban | 723 | 43 | 36 | 37 | 43 | 37 | 30 | 18 | 54 | 66 | 38 | 7 | 409 |
| Rural | 648 | 40 | 33 | 31 | 43 | 37 | 30 | 14 | 53 | 70 | 41 | 9 | 401 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 48 | 34 | 44 | 44 | 36 | 24 | 22 | 49 | 68 | 31 | 5 | 405 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 49 | 45 | 44 | 46 | 43 | 28 | 23 | 58 | 70 | 41 | 6 | 453 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 47 | 41 | 42 | 47 | 41 | 35 | 21 | 52 | 77 | 44 | 7 | 454 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 41 | 37 | 34 | 40 | 35 | 38 | 19 | 56 | 67 | 49 | 8 | 424 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 26 | 34 | 22 | 36 | 42 | 35 | 9 | 47 | 50 | 37 | 16 | 354 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 28 | 24 | 27 | 36 | 37 | 24 | 10 | 48 | 55 | 34 | 15 | 338 |
| Middle | 587 | 42 | 38 | 37 | 42 | 36 | 29 | 21 | 50 | 70 | 41 | 6 | 412 |
| Upper | 799 | 51 | 47 | 44 | 47 | 44 | 39 | 22 | 57 | 71 | 43 | 5 | 470 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 33 | 37 | 22 | 11 | 45 | 56 | 35 | 15 | 326 |
| Some high school | 453 | 41 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 35 | 27 | 19 | 54 | 65 | 40 | 9 | 399 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 50 | 44 | 39 | 47 | 41 | 34 | 22 | 53 | 68 | 40 | 6 | 444 |
| College | 408 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 44 | 43 | 18 | 56 | 72 | 44 | 5 | 464 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 31 | 32 | 29 | 36 | 37 | 33 | 12 | 49 | 57 | 40 | 13 | 369 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 46 | 44 | 41 | 45 | 42 | 32 | 23 | 53 | 70 | 39 | 5 | 440 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 52 | 40 | 43 | 48 | 40 | 30 | 23 | 55 | 74 | 39 | 5 | 449 |
| Frequency of serving orange juice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 783 | 47 | 43 | 37 | 43 | 43 | 34 | 20 | 53 | 67 | 40 | 6 | 433 |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 694 | 42 | 37 | 39 | 45 | 41 | 32 | 19 | 55 | 70 | 44 | 7 | 431 |
| Less than once a week | 393 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 41 | 34 | 30 | 17 | 51 | 65 | 37 | 8 | 391 |
| Did not serve | 140 | 21 | 20 | 28 | 25 | 30 | 25 | 11 | 35 | 40 | 23 | 25 | 283 |

Question 3：＂Which of these products have you bought in the past 12 months？＂

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { Un } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 凹ँ } \\ & \text { N̈ } \\ & \text { 要 } \end{aligned}$ | SəIffem pəyooo-əxd uəzoxd |  | $$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{\lambda} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{u} \\ & \text { ün } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d } \\ & \text { d } \\ & \text { e } \end{aligned}$ |  | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | － | －－ | －－ |  | Perc | ent | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| U．S．total | 2028 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 28 | 30 | 17 | 11 | 34 | 34 | 19 | 18 | 265 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 25 | 31 | 27 | 27 | 35 | 22 | 14 | 32 | 31 | 19 | 16 | 279 |
| Urban | 723 | 24 | 22 | 25 | 27 | 25 | 15 | 11 | 36 | 34 | 20 | 19 | 258 |
| Rural | 648 | 24 | 21 | 22 | 30 | 29 | 16 | 8 | 34 | 37 | 18 | 20 | 259 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 29 | 22 | 30 | 32 | 28 | 11 | 14 | 31 | 34 | 16 | 17 | 264 |
| 30－39 | 373 | 29 | 32 | 31 | 36 | 35 | 12 | 13 | 38 | 35 | 18 | 13 | 292 |
| 40－49 | 399 | 31 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 21 | 14 | 34 | 43 | 22 | 14 | 300 |
| 50－59 | 357 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 10 | 40 | 36 | 26 | 18 | 267 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 13 | 20 | 13 | 21 | 27 | 19 | 5 | 30 | 24 | 15 | 30 | 217 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 23 | 27 | 13 | 7 | 32 | 30 | 16 | 29 | 222 |
| Middle | 587 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 26 | 16 | 12 | 34 | 37 | 21 | 17 | 266 |
| Upper | 799 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 32 | 35 | 20 | 13 | 37 | 35 | 21 | 13 | 301 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 22 | 27 | 15 | 7 | 31 | 34 | 19 | 28 | 230 |
| Some high school | 453 | 22 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 12 | 11 | 37 | 34 | 19 | 19 | 254 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 32 | 32 | 20 | 14 | 36 | 35 | 20 | 14 | 289 |
| College | 408 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 20 | 8 | 32 | 33 | 19 | 16 | 272 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 16 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 18 | 6 | 32 | 28 | 18 | 28 | 227 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 18 | 14 | 36 | 36 | 19 | 13 | 285 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 33 | 28 | 30 | 37 | 32 | 15 | 14 | 36 | 42 | 21 | 12 | 300 |
| Frequency of serving orange juice： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 783 | 26 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 33 | 19 | 12 | 35 | 32 | 20 | 16 | 276 |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 694 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 31 | 31 | 17 | 11 | 37 | 40 | 22 | 15 | 283 |
| Less than once a week | 393 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 26 | 23 | 15 | 10 | 32 | 32 | 17 | 22 | 239 |
| Did not serve | 140 | 9 | 10 | 18 | 14 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 19 | 21 | 7 | 41 | 181 |

Question 4: "I noticed that you haven't bought either Awake, Start or Tang in the past 12 months. Why is it that you haven't bought any of these products?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had heard of one or more of these products, but had not bought any of them.)

## U.S. total

## Percent

Percentage asked this question ..... 49
Prefer natural products ..... 24
Prefer natural -- don't like synthetics ..... 11
Prefer taste of natural products ..... 7
Prefer frozen orange juice ..... 7
Prefer whole fresh fruit ..... 3
Dislike all instant products ..... 1
Tried but family members didn't care for these products ..... 7
General disapproval -- just didn't care for them ..... 7
Diet or health reasons ..... 4
Can't use for health reasons or on a special diet ..... 2
Not as nutritious as fresh fruit ..... 2
Too expensive ..... 3
Don't drink any fruit juices ..... 2
Not as convenient as other forms ..... 1
Prefer other juices: grapefruit juice, tomato juice, etc. ..... 1
Miscellaneous ..... 2
Don't know ..... 5
Total ..... 56
Number of cases ..... 2028

Question 5: "As far as you know, does (Awake) (Start) (Tang) come in a powder form, a frozen form or what?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had heard of at least one of these products.)

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Awake | Start | Tang |
|  | - - - - - Percent - - - - - |  |  |
| Percentage asked this question | 87 | 65 | 94 |
| A frozen form | 40 | 7 | 3 |
| A powder form | 23 | 25 | 77 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Don't know | 21 | 30 | 11 |
| Number of cases | 2028 | 2028 | 2028 |

Question 6: "As you understand it, is (Awake) (Start) (Tang) orange juice, a substitute for orange juice, or what?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had heard of at least one of these products.)

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Awake | Start | Tang |
|  | - - - Percent - - - |  |  |
| Percentage asked this question | 87 | 65 | 94 |
| A substitute | 49 | 37 | 68 |
| Orange juice | 16 | 5 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Don't know | 20 | 22 | 15 |
| Number of cases | 2028 | 2028 | 2028 |

Question 7: "What do you think (Awake) (Start) (Tang) are made of?" (Asked only of respondents who said these products are a substitute for orange juice.)

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Awake | Start | Tang |
|  |  | Percen$37$ |  |
| Percentage asked this question |  |  |  |
| Contains artificial ingredients | 14 | 11 | 18 |
| Artificial flavoring | 7 | 5 | 8 |
| Synthetic orange juice | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Chemical additives | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Artificial coloring | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Artificial sweeteners | 1 | 1/ | 1 |
| Contains natural ingredients | 14 | 9 | 19 |
| Parts of real oranges | 9 | 6 | 12 |
| Natural sugar | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| Concentrated orange juice | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Enriched | 9 | 7 | 11 |
| Vitamins added | 7 | 5 | 8 |
| Ascorbic acid added | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Sweetened | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Orange flavor | 7 | 5 | 10 |
| Dehydrated product, powder | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Don't know | 19 | 15 | 26 |
|  | - | - | - |
| Total | 69 | 54 | 97 |
| Number of cases | 2028 | 2028 | 2028 |

1/Less than 1 percent.

Question 8: Frequency of use of (Awake) (Start) (Tang) during the 12 months prior to interviewing.

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Start | Tang |
|  | - - - | Percent | - - - |
| Almost daily | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| Less than once a week | 16 | 8 | 20 |
| Don't know | 1 | $1 /$ | 2 |
| Do not use | 76 | 89 | 66 |
| Number of cases | 2028 | 2028 | 2028 |

1/Less than 1 percent

Question 9: "In the next twelve months, do you think you will be using (Awake) (Start) (Tang) more often or less often in this household than you have used it in the past twelve months?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had bought product in the 12 months prior to interviewing.

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Awake | Start | Tang |
|  | - - - - Percent - - - - |  |  |
| Percentage asked this question | 24 | 11 | 34 |
| More often | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| About the same | 12 | 5 | 16 |
| Less often | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| Don't plan to use | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| No answer | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Number of cases | 2028 | 2028 | 2028 |

Question 11: "Please tell me whether or not you have used each of these kinds of orange juice in your household in the past 12 months."

|  | Cases | Fresh, home squeezed | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frozen } \\ \text { concen- } \\ \text { trate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Canned- } \\ \text { non- } \\ \text { frozen } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Chilled bottle/ carton | None of these | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - - - - | - - - | rcent - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 46 | 67 | 33 | 46 | 7 | 199 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 49 | 69 | 24 | 52 | 6 | 200 |
| Urb an | 723 | 43 | 67 | 35 | 41 | 7 | 193 |
| Rural | 648 | 45 | 65 | 42 | 46 | 7 | 205 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 42 | 70 | 35 | 56 | 4 | 207 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 44 | 73 | 36 | 55 | 3 | 211 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 49 | 74 | 37 | 50 | 3 | 213 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 45 | 65 | 31 | 39 | 10 | 190 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 47 | 56 | 29 | 32 | 13 | 177 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 41 | 50 | 34 | 35 | 13 | 173 |
| Middle | 587 | 47 | 68 | 36 | 50 | 5 | 206 |
| Upper | 799 | 48 | 79 | 31 | 52 | 3 | 213 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 37 | 44 | 39 | 35 | 15 | 170 |
| Some high school | 453 | 40 | 60 | 33 | 45 | 8 | 186 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 49 | 77 | 32 | 53 | 3 | 214 |
| College | 408 | 53 | 82 | 32 | 48 | 4 | 219 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 45 | 61 | 29 | 36 | 12 | 183 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 46 | 70 | 35 | 52 | 4 | 207 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 46 | 74 | 39 | 54 | 3 | 216 |
| Frequency of serving orange juice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 783 | 51 | 76 | 33 | 50 | -- | 210 |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 694 | 50 | 75 | 40 | 53 | - | 218 |
| Less than once a week | 393 | 43 | 59 | 33 | 43 | -- | 178 |

Question 12: "Which of these kiads of orange juice have you used most often in the past 12 months?"

|  | Cases | Fresh, home squeezed | Frozen concentrate | Canned-nonfrozen | Chilled bottle/ carton | None of these | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Don't } \\ & \text { know } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - - - - | - - - | Percent | - - - - | - - | - - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 13 | 47 | 13 | 21 | 7 | 1 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 14 | 49 | 7 | 25 | 6 | 1 |
| Urban | 723 | 13 | 46 | 14 | 20 | 7 | 1 |
| Rural | 648 | 12 | 45 | 19 | 18 | 7 | 1 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 9 | 51 | 11 | 25 | 4 | 2 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 10 | 50 | 12 | 27 | 3 | $1 /$ |
| 40-49 | 399 | 9 | 53 | 15 | 22 | 3 | 1 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 14 | 46 | 13 | 17 | 10 | 1 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 23 | 36 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 1/ |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 18 | 33 | 18 | 20 | 13 | 1 |
| Middle | 587 | 13 | 45 | 15 | 22 | 5 | 1 |
| Upper | 799 | 10 | 58 | 8 | 22 | 3 | 1 |
| Education of homeraker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 15 | 29 | 23 | 18 | 15 | 1/ |
| Some high school | 453 | 13 | 40 | 15 | 24 | 8 | $\overline{1}$ |
| High school graduate | 730 | 11 | 54 | 10 | 24 | 3 | 1 |
| College | 408 | 14 | 61 | 7 | 16 | 4 | 1 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 18 | 41 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 1 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 9 | 50 | 15 | 24 | 4 | 1 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 12 | 52 | 12 | 23 | 3 | 1/ |
| Frequency of serving orange juice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 783 | 14 | 54 | 12 | 22 | -- | 1 |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 694 | 13 | 50 | 13 | 24 | -- | 1 |
| Less than once a week | 393 | 16 | 43 | 19 | 23 | -- | 1 |

[^1]Question 13: Frequency of use of orange juice during the 12 months prior to interviewing.

|  | Cases | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Almost } \\ & \text { daily } \end{aligned}$ | 1 to 5 days a week | Less than once a week | Don't <br> know, no answer | Do not use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - - | - - - | Percent | - - - | - - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 39 | 34 | 19 | 1 | 7 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 45 | 33 | 15 | 1 | 6 |
| Urban | 723 | 37 | 33 | 22 | 1 | 7 |
| Rural | 648 | 34 | 36 | 21 | 1 | 8 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 33 | 38 | 25 | 1/ | 4 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 38 | 38 | 20 | 1 | 3 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 42 | 38 | 17 | $1 /$ | 3 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 41 | 31 | 16 | $\overline{1}$ | 11 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 39 | 28 | 19 | 1 | 13 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 31 | 31 | 23 | 2 | 13 |
| Middle | 587 | 38 | 36 | 21 | 1/ | 5 |
| Upper | 799 | 44 | 36 | 16 | 1 | 3 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 32 | 29 | 21 | 2 | 16 |
| Some high school | 453 | 35 | 36 | 20 | 1 | 8 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 43 | 36 | 17 | 1 | 3 |
| College | 408 | 41 | 35 | 20 | $1 /$ | 4 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 1 | 12 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 42 | 36 | 17 | 1 | 4 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 39 | 41 | 16 | 1 | 3 |

$\underline{1 /}$ Less than 1 percent.

Question 14: "The ideal orange juice for my family should contain:"
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccc}\hline & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Some } \\ \text { orange } \\ \text { pieces } \\ \text { or pulp }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { No orange } \\ \text { pieces } \\ \text { should be } \\ \text { smooth }\end{array} & \text { Other }\end{array}\right]$

Question 15: "The ideal orange juice for my family should be:"

|  | Cases | Sweetened with sugar | Sweetened with a low calorie sweetener | Not sweetened | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - - - - | - - Percen | - - - - | - - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 25 | 19 | 54 | 2 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 19 | 15 | 63 | 3 |
| Urban | 723 | 28 | 20 | 50 | 2 |
| Rural | 648 | 28 | 20 | 49 | 3 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 36 | 18 | 45 | 1 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 32 | 19 | 48 | 1 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 19 | 21 | 59 | 1 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 18 | 18 | 59 | 5 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 21 | 16 | 59 | 4 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 28 | 21 | 47 | 4 |
| Middle | 587 | 26 | 18 | 54 | 2 |
| Upper | 799 | 23 | 16 | 60 | 1 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 29 | 20 | 47 | 4 |
| Some high school | 453 | 26 | 19 | 51 | 4 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 24 | 19 | 56 | 1 |
| College | 408 | 22 | 15 | 62 | 1 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 19 | 19 | 58 | 4 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 28 | 17 | 54 | 1 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 31 | 20 | 48 | 1 |
| Frequency of serving orange juice: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 783 | 23 | 17 | 60 | - |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 694 | 25 | 19 | 55 | 1 |
| Less than once a week | 393 | 32 | 21 | 47 | - |
| Did not serve | 140 | 17 | 17 | 44 | 22 |

Question 16: "The ideal orange juice for my family should be in this form:"

|  | Cases | Concentrate must ad water | Ready to serve -no need to add water | Fresh saueezed | $\text { Other }{ }^{\text {I/ }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number - - - - - Percent - - - - - - |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 45 | 47 | 4 | 4 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 46 | 46 | 5 | 3 |
| Urban | 723 | 47 | 46 | 3 | 4 |
| Rural | 648 | 42 | 50 | 3 | 5 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 46 | 50 | 2 | 2 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 46 | 49 | 2 | 3 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 49 | 44 | 3 | 4 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 44 | 47 | 3 | 6 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 41 | 47 | 6 | 6 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 34 | 56 | 5 | 5 |
| Middle | 587 | 45 | 48 | 3 | 4 |
| Upper | 799 | 53 | 40 | 3 | 4 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 31 | 59 | 4 | 6 |
| Some high school | 453 | 44 | 48 | 2 | 6 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 48 | 46 | 3 | 3 |
| College | 408 | 56 | 35 | 4 | 5 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 42 | 47 |  | 6 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 46 | 48 | 3 | 3 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 50 | 46 | 2 | 2 |
| Frequency of serving orange juice: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 783 | 50 | 43 | 5 | 2 |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 694 | 47 | 47 | 2 | 4 |
| Less than once a week | 393 | 40 | 54 | 3 | 3 |
| Did not serve | 140 | 23 | 49 | 2 | 26 |

1/ Includes such answers as "makes no difference."

Question 17: "The ideal orange juice for my family should come in:"

|  | Cases | A frozen form | A nonfrozen form | Fresh form | Other 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number - - - - Percent - . - - |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 44 | 47 | 3 | 6 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 45 | 46 | 5 | 4 |
| Urban | 723 | 46 | 46 | 3 | 5 |
| Rural | 648 | 42 | 49 | 2 | 7 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 44 | 51 | 1 | 4 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 46 | 47 | 3 | 4 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 48 | 43 | 3 | 6 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 45 | 45 | 4 | 6 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 40 | 48 | 4 | 8 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 34 | 55 | 3 | 8 |
| Middle | 587 | 44 | 49 | 3 | 4 |
| Upper | 799 | 52 | 39 | 3 | 6 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 32 | 58 | 3 | 7 |
| Some high school | 453 | 43 | 47 | 3 | 7 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 48 | 45 | 3 | 4 |
| College | 408 | 52 | 38 | 4 | 6 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 41 | 47 | 4 | 8 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 45 | 47 | 3 | 5 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 48 | 45 | 2 | 5 |
| Frequency of serving orange juice: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 783 | 50 | 44 | 4 | 2 |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 694 | 48 | 44 | 2 | 6 |
| Less than once a week | 393 | 38 | 55 | 3 | 4 |
| Did not serve | 140 | 14 | 56 | 2 | 28 |

$\underline{1 /}$ Includes such answers as powdered form, dry form, makes no difference.

Question 18: "The ideal orange juice package for my family should contain enough of the product so that I could prepare this amount of juice at one time:"

|  | Cases | Less than a pint | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { pint } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2 \\ & \text { pints } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { quart } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2 \\ & \text { quarts } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \text { quarts } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - - - | - | - - | Perce | - - - | - - - | - - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 6 | 15 | 7 | 46 | 6 | 16 | 4 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 49 | 4 | 16 | 4 |
| Urban | 723 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 46 | 6 | 15 | 4 |
| Rural | 648 | 4 | 16 | 6 | 44 | 8 | 18 | 4 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 50 | 9 | 22 | 1 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 50 | 6 | 27 | 2 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 3 | 13 | 7 | 47 | 6 | 20 | 4 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 7 | 17 | 9 | 48 | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 14 | 22 | 8 | 39 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 9 | 19 | 7 | 41 | 6 | 11 | 7 |
| Middle | 587 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 44 | 6 | 20 | 3 |
| Upper | 799 | 4 | 12 | 7 | 51 | 6 | 17 | 3 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 9 | 19 | 6 | 41 | 7 | 11 | 7 |
| Some high school | 453 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 47 | 5 | 19 | 5 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 51 | 6 | 19 | 2 |
| College | 408 | 5 | 18 | 9 | 43 | 7 | 15 | 3 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 12 | 22 | 7 | 41 | 5 | 7 | 6 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 3 | 12 | 7 | 52 | 7 | 16 | 3 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 46 | 8 | 32 | 1 |
| Frequency of serving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| orange juice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 783 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 49 | 6 | 20 | 2 |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 694 | 6 | 14 | 7 | 49 | 6 | 15 | 3 |
| Less than once a week | 393 | 8 | 16 | 7 | 46 | 7 | 13 | 3 |
| Did not serve | 140 | 16 | 21 | 4 | 28 | 2 | 7 | 22 |

Question 19: "I noticed that you said the ideal orange juice for your family should be sweetened with sugar. Why do you say that?"

## U.S. total

Percent 25
Prefer sweetened juice, tastes better ..... 18
Don't like artificial sweeteners ..... 5
Sugar gives energy ..... 3
Children prefer a sweet juice ..... 3
Not dieting, can have sugar ..... 2
More convenient, don't have to add sugar ..... 1
Miscellaneous ..... 1
Don't know ..... 1
Total ..... 34
Number of cases ..... 2028

Question 19: "I noticed that you said the ideal orange juice for your family should not be sweetened. Why do you say that?"

U.S. total

Percent
Percentage asked this question 54

Prefer the natural taste 35
Health reasons; on special diet 9
Just prefer it unsweetened 8
Dieting -- need less calories 8
Prefer to do my own sweetening 3
Unsweetened is better for dental health 2
Don't like artificial sweeteners 2
Too much sugar is not good for children 2
Miscellaneous 1
Don't know 1

Total 71

Number of cases 2028

Question 19: "I noticed that you said the ideal orange juice for your family should be sweetened with a low calorie sweetener. Why do you say that?"

> U.S. total

## Percent

Percentage asked this question ..... 19
Dieting; need less calories ..... 11
Health reasons, on special diet ..... 5
Don't care for sweet juice ..... 2
Better for dental health than sugar ..... 1
Too much sugar is not good for children ..... 1
Prefer taste to that of sugar ..... 1
Miscellaneous ..... 1
Don't know ..... 1
Total ..... 23
Number of cases ..... 2028

Question 20: "Now I'd like your opinions about some orange juice. Read each of the statements on the left, then rate each product either excellent, very good, good, not so good, or poor."

|  | Ratings of the orange juice |  |  |  |  |  | Cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Very } \\ & \text { good } \end{aligned}$ | Good | Not so good | Poor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { idea } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | - - - - | - - | Perce | - | - - | - - | Number |
| Ease of storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh home squeezed | 19 | 18 | 30 | 22 | 5 | 6 | 2028 |
| Frozen concentrate | 46 | 26 | 18 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2028 |
| Canned | 31 | 23 | 27 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 2028 |

Convenience--ease of prepáration/serving

Fresh home squeezed Frozen concentrate Canned

12

| 32 | 27 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 2028 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 27 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 2028 |

For snacks or after school drink

Fresh home squeezed
Frozen concentrate Canned

For breakfast
Fresh home squeezed Frozen concentrate Canned

A drink for adults
Fresh home squeezed Frozen concentrate Canned

A drink for children
Fresh home squeezed
Frozen concentrate Canned

Taste and flavor
Fresh home squeezed Frozen concentrate Canned

Cost--value for the money
Fresh home squeezed
Frozen concentrate Canned

Nutritional values--
healthful
Fresh home squeezed
Frozen concentrate
Canned

| 13 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2028 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 33 | 18 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 2028 |
| 21 | 34 | 10 | 5 | 17 | 2028 |

Question 20:
"Now I'd like your opinions about some drink products. Read each of
the statements on the left, then rate each product either excellent, very good, good, not so good, or poor." (Tabulations based on all respondents who said they had heard of (Awake) (Start) (Tang).

|  | Ratings of the products |  |  |  |  |  | Cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | Very good | Good | Not so good | Poor | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { idea } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | - - - - | - - - | Perc | - - | - - | - - - | Number |
| Ease of storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Awake | 31 | 16 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 35 | 1756 |
| Start | 28 | 13 | 15 | 1 | 1/ | 43 | 1315 |
| Tang | 41 | 18 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 1907 |
| Convenience -- ease of preparation/serving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Awake | 17 | 21 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 38 | 1756 |
| Start | 15 | 17 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 48 | 1315 |
| Tang | 26 | 23 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 25 | 1907 |
| For snacks or after school drink |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Awake | 17 | 16 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 40 | 1756 |
| Start | 14 | 13 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 49 | 1315 |
| Tang | 22 | 18 | 21 | 6 | 5 | 28 | 1907 |
| For breakfast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Awake | 15 | 14 | 17 | 8 | 6 | 40 | 1756 |
| Start | 10 | 10 | 16 | 8 | 6 | 50 | 1315 |
| Tang | 15 | 13 | 21 | 13 | 10 | 28 | 1907 |
| A drink for adults |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Awake | 12 | 13 | 19 | 7 | 6 | 43 | 1756 |
| Start | 9 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 52 | 1315 |
| Tang | 12 | 13 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 31 | 1907 |
| A drink for children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Awake | 9 | 13 | 21 | 10 | 5 | 42 | 1756 |
| Start | 6 | 10 | 17 | 9 | 5 | 53 | 1315 |
| Tang | 10 | 14 | 27 | 13 | 8 | 28 | 1907 |
| Taste and flavor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Awake | 9 | 12 | 19 | 10 | 6 | 44 | 1756 |
| Start | 5 | 9 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 55 | 1315 |
| Tang | 8 | 14 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 29 | 1907 |
| Cost -- value for the money |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Awake | 7 | 13 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 52 | 1756 |
| Start | 5 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 62 | 1315 |
| Tang | 11 | 13 | 22 | 8 | 5 | 41 | 1907 |
| Nutritional values -healthful |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Awake | 9 | 14 | 20 | 6 | 4 | 47 | 1756 |
| Start | 5 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 58 | 1315 |
| Tang | 9 | 12 | 24 | 10 | 7 | 38 | 1907 |

[^2]Question 21: "Please tell me whether or not you have used each of these kinds of grapefruit juice in your household in the past 12 months."

|  | Cases | Fresh, home squeezed | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Frozen } \\ \text { concen- } \\ \text { trate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ```Canned- non- frozen``` | Chilled bottle/ carton | None of these | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - - - | - - - | - Percen | - - - | - - - | - - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 16 | 8 | 41 | 11 | 46 | 122 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 18 | 12 | 38 | 15 | 43 | 126 |
| Urban | 723 | 16 | 7 | 42 | 10 | 46 | 121 |
| Rural | 648 | 14 | 7 | 41 | 9 | 48 | 119 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 10 | 9 | 42 | 13 | 46 | 120 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 14 | 9 | 42 | 12 | 44 | 121 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 17 | 9 | 45 | 13 | 42 | 126 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 20 | 8 | 41 | 10 | 44 | 123 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 18 | 6 | 34 | 7 | 51 | 116 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 18 | 5 | 36 | 8 | 50 | 117 |
| Middle | 587 | 16 | 9 | 41 | 12 | 45 | 123 |
| Upper | 799 | 14 | 10 | 43 | 13 | 44 | 124 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 19 | 5 | 39 | 9 | 46 | 118 |
| Some high school | 453 | 19 | 7 | 41 | 12 | 43 | 122 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 13 | 9 | 39 | 12 | 49 | 122 |
| College | 408 | 14 | 11 | 45 | 11 | 42 | 123 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 18 | 8 | 38 | 10 | 49 | 123 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 15 | 7 | 42 | 12 | 43 | 119 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 13 | 10 | 42 | 12 | 45 | 122 |
| Frequency of serving grapefruit juice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 131 | 46 | 14 | 66 | 23 | - | 149 |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 368 | 40 | 19 | 76 | 21 | - | 156 |
| Less than once a week | 601 | 19 | 13 | 76 | 19 | - | 127 |

Question 22: "Which of these kinds of grapefruit juice have you used most often in the past 12 months?"

|  | Cases | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fresh, } \\ \text { home } \\ \text { squeezed } \end{gathered}$ | Frozen concentrate | Canned- <br> non- <br> frozen | Chilled bott1e/ carton | $\begin{aligned} & \text { None } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { these } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - - - | - - - | Percent | - - - - | - - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 10 | 4 | 35 | 6 | 46 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 12 | 6 | 32 | 7 | 43 |
| Urban | 723 | 11 | 3 | 35 | 6 | 46 |
| Rural | 648 | 8 | 2 | 38 | 4 | 48 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 7 | 4 | 36 | 8 | 46 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 8 | 5 | 37 | 7 | 44 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 10 | 5 | 39 | 6 | 42 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 13 | 4 | 35 | 5 | 44 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 14 | 3 | 28 | 4 | 51 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 13 | 2 | 31 | 4 | 50 |
| Middle | 587 | 10 | 4 | 35 | 6 | 45 |
| Upper | 799 | 9 | 5 | 37 | 7 | 44 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 14 | 2 | 33 | 6 | 46 |
| Some high school | 453 | 13 | 3 | 35 | 6 | 43 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 8 | 5 | 34 | 6 | 49 |
| College | 408 | 9 | 4 | 40 | 5 | 42 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 12 | 3 | 32 | 4 | 49 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 10 | 5 | 36 | 7 | 43 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 8 | 4 | 38 | 5 | 45 |
| Frequency of serving grapefruit juice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 131 | 12 | 3 | 20 | 2 | - |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 368 | 16 | 5 | 20 | 4 | - |
| Less than once a week | 601 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 3 | $\square$ |

Question 23: "How does it happen that you don't use grapefruit juice in this household?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had not used grapefruit juice in the 12 months prior to interviewing.)
U.S. total
Percent
Percentage asked this question ..... 46
Dislike taste: too sour or bitter ..... 22
Prefer whole fresh grapefruit ..... 12
Just don't care for grapefruit juice ..... 6
Prefer other fruit juices ..... 5
Health or diet reasons ..... 4
Children dislike it ..... 3
Too expensive ..... 1
Habit: not used to it ..... 1
Very seldom buy grapefruit juice ..... 1
Miscellaneous ..... 2
Total ..... 57
Number of cases ..... 2028

Question 24: Frequency of use of grapefruit juice during the 12 months prior to interviewing.

|  | Cases | Almost <br> daily | 1 to 5 days a week | Less than once a week | Don't <br> know, no answer | $\begin{gathered} \text { Do } \\ \text { not use } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - - | - - - | - Percent | - - - | - - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 6 | 18 | 29 | 1 | 46 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 8 | 20 | 28 | 1 | 43 |
| Urban | 723 | 5 | 19 | 29 | 1 | 46 |
| Rural | 648 | 6 | 16 | 29 | 1 | 48 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 4 | 14 | 35 | 1 | 46 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 4 | 17 | 34 | 1 | 44 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 6 | 20 | 32 | - | 42 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 9 | 22 | 24 | 1 | 44 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 9 | 18 | 21 | 1 | 51 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 7 | 20 | 22 | 1 | 50 |
| Midd1e | 587 | 7 | 19 | 28 | 1 | 45 |
| Upper | 799 | 6 | 16 | 34 | 1/ | 44 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 8 | 21 | 24 | 1 | 46 |
| Some high school | 453 | 7 | 20 | 29 | 1 | 43 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 5 | 16 | 29 | 1 | 49 |
| College | 408 | 6 | 17 | 34 | 1 | 42 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 7 | 19 | 24 | 1 | 49 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 5 | 18 | 33 | 1 | 43 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 6 | 18 | 31 | 1/ | 45 |

$1 /$ Less than 1 percent.

Question 25: 'How does it happen that you don't use grapefruit juice more often?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had used grapefruit juice less than once a week in the 12 months prior to interviewing.)

## U.S. total

Percent
Percentage asked this question ..... 29
Dislike taste; too sour or bitter ..... 11
Prefer other fruit juices ..... 8
Children dislike it ..... 5
Prefer whole fresh grapefruit ..... 4
Health or diet reasons ..... 3
Other family members dislike it ..... 2
Just don't care for grapefruit juice ..... 2
Only use for colds or other ills ..... 1
Very seldom buy grapefruit juice ..... 1
Too expensive ..... 1
Miscellaneous ..... 1
Total ..... 39
Number of cases ..... 2028

Question 27: "Now, including yourself, which members of your household like orange juice very much? Which members don't like orange juice at all?"


Question 28: "How about grapefruit juice, which members of your household like grapefruit juice very much? Which members don't like grapefruit juice at all?"


1/Age was not ascertained for 37 homemakers and 40 other family members.

Question 29: "Please tell me which members of your household like to eat fresh oranges very much. Which members don't like to eat oranges at a11?"

|  | Cases | Very Much | Neutral | Not at All |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number - - - - Percent - - - |  |  |  |
| Total family members ${ }^{\text {1/ }}$ | 6854 | 81 | 7 | 12 |
| Homemakers | 2028 | 80 | 8 | 12 |
| Age 39 or under | 796 | 84 | 6 | 10 |
| Age 40 or over | 1195 | 78 | 9 | 13 |
| Adu1t males | 1875 | 77 | 8 | 15 |
| Age 39 or under | 894 | 78 | 7 | 15 |
| Age 40 or over | 981 | 75 | 9 | 16 |
| Adult females | 365 | 80 | 7 | 13 |
| Age 39 or under | 207 | 80 | 7 | 13 |
| Age 40 or over | 158 | 79 | 6 | 15 |
| Boys | 1301 | 86 | 6 | 8 |
| Age 12 or under | 963 | 85 | 7 | 8 |
| Age 13 to 17 | 338 | 90 | 4 | 6 |
| Girls | 1245 | 87 | 5 | 8 |
| Age 12 or under | 907 | 86 | 5 | 9 |
| Age 13 to 17 | 338 | 88 | 4 | 8 |
| Total males | 3314 | 80 | 7 | 13 |
| Total females | 3540 | 83 | 6 | 11 |

1/Age was not ascertained for 37 homemakers and 40 other family members.

Question 30: "How about grapefruit, which members of your household like to eat fresh grapefruit very much? Which members don't like to eat grapefruit at all?"

|  | Cases | Very <br> Much | Neutral | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Nbt} \\ & \text { at All } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number - - - Percent - - - |  |  |  |
| Total family members $1 /$ | 6854 | 57 | 9 | 34 |
| Homemakers | 2028 | 70 | 7 | 23 |
| Age 39 or under | 796 | 69 | 7 | 24 |
| Age 40 or over | 1195 | 71 | 6 | 23 |
| Adult males | 1875 | 57 | 9 | 34 |
| Age 39 or under | 894 | 52 | 10 | 38 |
| Age 40 or over | 981 | 62 | 7 | 31 |
| Adult females | 365 | 62 | 8 | 30 |
| Age 39 or under | 207 | 59 | 8 | 33 |
| Age 40 or over | 158 | 66 | 8 | 26 |
| Boys | 1301 | 44 | 11 | 45 |
| Age 12 or under | 963 | 42 | 11 | 47 |
| Age 13 to 17 | 338 | 47 | 13 | 40 |
| Girls | 1245 | 50 | 9 | 41 |
| Age 12 or under | 907 | 47 | 9 | 44 |
| Age 13 to 17 | 338 | 57 | 9 | 34 |
| Total males | 3314 | 52 | 10 | 38 |
| Total females | 3540 | 62 | 8 | 30 |

1/
Age was not ascertained for 37 homemakers and 40 other family members.

Question 31: "Have you used fresh oranges in the past 12 months for any purpose other than squeezing for juice or not?"

|  | Cases | Yes, used | No, not used |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - Pe | nt - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 89 | 11 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 90 | 10 |
| Urban | 723 | 87 | 13 |
| Rural | 648 | 89 | 11 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 91 | 9 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 94 | 6 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 93 | 7 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 87 | 13 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 82 | 18 |
| Family income |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 82 | 18 |
| Middle | 587 | 91 |  |
| Upper | 799 | 93 | 7 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 83 | 17 |
| Some high school | 453 | 89 | 11 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 92 | 8 |
| College | 408 | 91 | 9 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 82 | 18 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 92 | 8 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 96 | 4 |

Question 32: "How does it happen that you don't use oranges?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had used oranges for other than juice in the 12 months prior to interviewing.)

## U.S. total

## Percent

Percentage asked this question ..... 11
Just don't like oranges (except for juice) ..... 4
Don't like to prepare ..... 3
Health reasons; on a special diet ..... 2
Too expensive ..... 1
Don't use in baking, recipe doesn't call for them ..... 1
Misce1laneous ..... 1
Don't know ..... 1
Tota1 ..... 13
Number of cases ..... 2028

Question 33: Frequency of use of oranges other than for juice during the 12 months prior to interviewing.

|  | Cases | Almost daily | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { to } 5 \\ \text { days a } \\ \text { week } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Less than once a week | Don't <br> know, no answer | Do not use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - - | - - | Percent - | - - - | - - - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 15 | 38 | 35 | 1 | 11 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 22 | 37 | 30 | 1 | 10 |
| Urban | 723 | 12 | 38 | 36 | 1 | 13 |
| Rural | 648 | 12 | 38 | 38 | 1 | 11 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 13 | 41 | 37 | 1/ | 9 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 17 | 43 | 33 | 1 | 6 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 17 | 41 | 35 | 1/ | 7 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 14 | 37 | 34 | 2 | 13 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 15 | 31 | 35 | 1 | 18 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 12 | 35 | 34 | 1 | 18 |
| Middle | 587 | 17 | 38 | 35 | 1 | 9 |
| Upper | 799 | 17 | 41 | 34 | 1 | 7 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 17 | 34 | 31 | 1 | 17 |
| Some high school | 453 | 15 | 42 | 32 | 1/ | 11 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 14 | 39 | 38 | 1 | 8 |
| College | 408 | 16 | 38 | 36 | 1 | 9 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 14 | 30 | 37 | 1 | 18 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 16 | 42 | 34 | 1/ | 8 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 16 | 46 | 33 | 1 | 4 |
| Frequency of serving orange juice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 783 | 22 | 39 | 30 | 1 | 8 |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 694 | 12 | 49 | 31 | 1/ | 8 |
| Less than once a week | 393 | 9 | 27 | 50 | 1 | 13 |
| Did not serve | 140 | 10 | 18 | 36 | 1 | 35 |

I/ Less than 1 percent.

Question 34: "Here is a list of ways other than for juice that fresh oranges might be used. In which of these ways are oranges used most often in this household?"

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{y} \\ & \stackrel{y}{U} \\ & 0 \\ & \ddot{0} \\ & \tilde{0} \\ & \tilde{J} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | səusṭp uṭłetaß/petes mṭnad | əłodwos 'dnכ fṭnxa |  |  | чsṭuxes 'uoṭךexoวəđ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - | - | - | erc | nt - | - | - - | - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 81 | 19 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 11 | 130 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 85 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 136 |
| Urban | 723 | 77 | 20 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 129 |
| Rural | 648 | 80 | 21 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 126 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 87 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 122 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 90 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 128 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 85 | 24 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 142 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 75 | 21 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 134 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 69 | 22 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 18 | 123 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 74 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 18 | 121 |
| Middle | 587 | 84 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 128 |
| Upper | 799 | 83 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 135 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 77 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 17 | 115 |
| Some high school | 453 | 82 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 11 | 129 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 83 | 19 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 132 |
| College | 408 | 80 | 24 | 12 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 9 | 142 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 69 | 22 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 18 | 128 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 85 | 19 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 134 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 93 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 124 |

Question 35: "In which other ways do you use oranges?"

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { U } \\ \text { U } \\ \text { Uu } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { H } \\ \stackrel{y}{1} \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & H \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \tilde{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | -1 0 0 0 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | - | - | - - | Percen | - | - | - | - - | - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 6 | 31 | 16 | 10 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 39 | 11 | 140 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 4 | 30 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 10 | 2 | 40 | 10 | 150 |
| Urban | 723 | 7 | 32 | 14 | 7 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 37 | 13 | 135 |
| Rural | 648 | 6 | 30 | 15 | 7 | 18 | 9 | 1 | 39 | 11 | 136 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 2 | 32 | 14 | 13 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 42 | 9 | 139 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 3 | 33 | 17 | 12 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 43 | 6 | 142 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 7 | 30 | 16 | 10 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 41 | 7 | 138 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 8 | 32 | 18 | 9 | 19 | 11 | 1 | 32 | 13 | 143 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 8 | 27 | 16 | 5 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 36 | 18 | 136 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 6 | 26 | 11 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 42 | 18 | 128 |
| Middle | 587 | 5 | 31 | 16 | 8 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 41 | 9 | 136 |
| Upper | 799 | 7 | 35 | 21 | 15 | 21 | 12 | 1 | 34 | 7 | 153 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 4 | 23 | 9 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 45 | 17 | 120 |
| Some high school | 453 | 5 | 28 | 15 | 8 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 43 | 11 | 133 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 5 | 34 | 18 | 11 | 19 | 9 | 1 | 36 | 8 | 141 |
| College | 408 | 8 | 35 | 21 | 14 | 24 | 16 | 2 | 31 | 9 | 160 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 8 | 28 | 14 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 1 | 34 | 18 | 134 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 5 | 31 | 18 | 12 | 19 | 9 | 2 | 39 | 8 | 143 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 2 | 34 | 16 | 11 | 18 | 10 | 1 | 45 | 4 | 141 |

Question 36: "Which of these varieties of oranges have you heard of -- do you know of any others?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had used fresh oranges for purposes other than squeezing for juice.)


Number - - . . . . - - Percent - . . . . - . . . . . -

| U.S. total | 2028 | 89 | 75 | 58 | 45 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 216 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 90 | 81 | 66 | 57 | 18 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 246 |
| Urban | 723 | 87 | 72 | 54 | 41 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 203 |
| Rural | 648 | 89 | 72 | 55 | 36 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 200 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 91 | 76 | 57 | 37 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 200 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 94 | 78 | 62 | 45 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 226 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 93 | 82 | 63 | 51 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 236 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 87 | 76 | 58 | 49 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 217 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 82 | 66 | 50 | 43 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 203 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 82 | 58 | 41 | 27 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 167 |
| Middle | 587 | 91 | 76 | 57 | 46 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 213 |
| Upper | 799 | 93 | 87 | 71 | 56 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 253 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 83 | 54 | 42 | 25 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 164 |
| Some high school | 453 | 89 | 70 | 56 | 34 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 198 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 92 | 84 | 65 | 51 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 232 |
| College. | 408 | 91 | 87 | 64 | 65 | 17 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 259 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 82 | 69 | 52 | 42 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 201 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 92 | 78 | 62 | 46 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 224 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 96 | 81 | 62 | 46 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 227 |

$\underline{1 / V o l u n t e e r e d ~ b y ~ r e s p o n d e n t s, ~ n o t ~ i n c l u d e d ~ i n ~ l i s t . ~}$

Question 37: "Which of these varieties of oranges have been used in this household in the past twelve months?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had used fresh oranges for purposes other than squeezing for juice.)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | pərse quəכxәd | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \underset{\sim}{z} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{H} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ry } \\ & \text { d } \\ & \text { d } \\ & \text { H } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { न- } \\ \text { d } \\ \text { •H } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { - } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { د } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { un } \\ & \text { בi } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $$ |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - | - | - | - | - | rc | t - | - | - - | - - | - | - | - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 89 | 64 | 43 | 24 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 161 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 90 | 72 | 50 | 33 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 3 | $2 /$ | 21 | 4 | 7 | 184 |
| Urban | 723 | 87 | 60 | 39 | 22 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 150 |
| Rural | 648 | 89 | 61 | 41 | 17 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 149 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 91 | 65 | 40 | 16 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 2 | $2 /$ | 1 | 2 | 10 | 150 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 94 | 68 | 46 | 25 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 169 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 93 | 71 | 48 | 28 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 177 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 87 | 63 | 46 | 29 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 166 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 82 | 56 | 38 | 24 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 153 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 82 | 46 | 32 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 132 |
| Middle | 587 | 91 | 65 | 41 | 25 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 159 |
| Upper | 799 | 93 | 78 | 54 | 30 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 188 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 83 | 45 | 34 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | $2 /$ | 5 | 18 | 133 |
| Some high school | 453 | 89 | 58 | 43 | 19 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 2 | $2 /$ | 1 | 4 | 11 | 152 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 92 | 73 | 47 | 25 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 170 |
| College | 408 | 91 | 75 | 47 | 38 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 184 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 82 | 58 | 38 | 24 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 150 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 92 | 68 | 48 | 23 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | $2 /$ | 1 | 5 | 9 | 168 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 96 | 71 | 46 | 26 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 172 |
| Frequency of serving orange juice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almost daily | 783 | 92 | 71 | 52 | 27 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 180 |
| 1 to 5 days a week | 694 | 92 | 66 | 44 | 25 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 | $2 /$ | 1 | 4 | 11 | 164 |
| Less than once a week | 393 | 87 | 61 | 33 | 21 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 143 |
| $1 /$ Volunteered by respondents, not included in 1ist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2/Less than 1 percent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Question 38: "In what ways do you use (Navel) (Temple) (Valencia) oranges?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had used this variety in the 12 months prior to interviewing.) 1/

|  | U.S. total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nave1 | Temple | Valencia |
|  | - - - | Percen | - - - - |
| Percentage asked this question | 64 | 43 | $\underline{24}$ |
| Peel or cut and eat | 62 | 40 | 18 |
| Fruit salad/gelatin dishes | 29 | 15 | 10 |
| Juice/squeeze ${ }^{\text {2/ }}$ | 18 | 12 | 12 |
| Fruit cup, compote | 13 | 7 | 4 |
| Flavoring or seasoning for cooking | 12 | 6 | 5 |
| Cocktails or mixed drinks | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| Decorating, garnish | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| Total | 146 | 86 | 53 |
| Number of cases | 2028 | 2028 | 2028 |

1/Data not shown for other varieties -- Hamlin, Murcott, Jaffa, and Parson Brown -- because of too few users.

2/Volunteered by respondents who said they had used this variety of orange for purposes other than juice.

Question 39: "In the stores where you usually shop, are the names of the different varieties of oranges displayed?"

|  | Cases | Yes | Sometimes | No | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Don't } \\ & \text { know } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Do } \\ & \text { not } \\ & \text { use } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number - - - - - Percent - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 40 | 14 | 21 | 14 | 11 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 50 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 10 |
| Urban | 723 | 37 | 12 | 23 | 15 | 13 |
| Rural | 648 | 34 | 15 | 26 | 14 | 11 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 41 | 14 | 24 | 12 | 9 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 42 | 18 | 24 | 10 | 6 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 43 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 7 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 44 | 12 | 19 | 12 | 13 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 33 | 11 | 19 | 19 | 18 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 27 | 12 | 25 | 18 | 18 |
| Middle | 587 | 42 | 14 | 20 | 15 | 9 |
| Upper | 799 | 49 | 16 | 18 | 10 | 7 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 30 | 10 | 25 | 18 | 17 |
| Some high school | 453 | 38 | 15 | 22 | 14 | 11 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 44 | 15 | 21 | 12 | 8 |
| College | 408 | 48 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 9 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 34 | 12 | 20 | 16 | 18 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 47 | 13 | 20 | 12 | 8 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 40 | 20 | 24 | 12 | 4 |

Question 40: "As you know, there are both advantages and disadventages in using any food item. What would you say are the disadvantages of using fresh oranges as fruit -- that is, what do you dislike about them?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had used oranges for purposes other than juice in the 12 months prior to interviewing.)

## Percent

Percentage asked this question ..... 89
Messy or difficult to eat or prepare ..... 43
Too many seeds or pits ..... 9
Spoil easily ..... 7
Too expensive ..... 6
Not juicy enough ..... 3
Sometimes it's difficult to get good quality oranges ..... 3
Difficult to store ..... 2
Dislike taste ..... 2
Health or diet reasons ..... 2
Miscellaneous ..... 2
Don't know ..... 1
No disadvantages ..... 29
Total ..... 109
Number of cases ..... 2028

Question 41: "Have you used fresh grapefruit in this household in the past 12 months for any purpose other than squeezing for juice, or not?"

|  | Cases | Yes, used | $\begin{gathered} \text { No, } \\ \text { not used } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | - Pe | nt - - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 73 | 27 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 78 | 22 |
| Urban | 723 | 70 | 30 |
| Rural | 648 | 70 | 30 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 69 | 31 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 74 | 26 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 77 | 23 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 75 | 25 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 69 | 31 |
| Family income |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 62 | 38 |
| Middle | 587 | 73 | 27 |
| Upper | 799 | 80 | 20 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 62 | 38 |
| Some high school | 453 | 69 | 31 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 75 | 25 |
| College | 408 | 84 | 16 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 71 | 29 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 73 | 27 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 75 | 25 |

Question 42: Frequency of use of grapefruit during the 12 months prior to interviewing.

|  | Cases | Almost <br> daily | 1 to days week | Less than once a week | Don't <br> know | $\begin{gathered} \text { Do } \\ \text { not use } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number - - - - - - Percent - . - - - |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 9 | 25 | 38 | 1 | 27 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 13 | 32 | 33 | 1/ | 22 |
| Urban | 723 | 7 | 23 | 39 | 1 | 30 |
| Rural | 648 | 8 | 20 | 41 | 1 | 30 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 3 | 19 | 47 | 1/ | 31 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 4 | 23 | 46 | 1 | 26 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 12 | 25 | 40 | 1/ | 23 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 14 | 31 | 29 | $\frac{1}{1}$ | 25 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 13 | 26 | 29 | 1 | 31 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 9 | 22 | 30 | 1 | 38 |
| Middle | 587 | 8 | 25 | 40 | 1/ | 27 |
| Upper | 799 | 10 | 27 | 42 | 1 | 20 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 13 | 21 | 27 | 1 | 38 |
| Some high school | 453 | 9 | 26 | 33 | 1 | 31 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 7 | 24 | 43 | 1 | 25 |
| College | 408 | 9 | 30 | 45 | 1/ | 16 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 11 | 26 | 33 | 1 | 29 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 9 | 24 | 40 | 1/ | 27 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 7 | 23 | 44 | 1 | 25 |

Question 43: "----, have you used fresh lemons in this household in the past 12 months, or not?"


Question 44: "How does it happen that you don't use lemons?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had not used fresh lemons in the past 12 months prior to interviewing.)

## U.S. total

## Percent

Percentage asked this question $\underline{22}$

Seldom prepare foods that call for
lemons
Inconvenience 4
It is not convenient 2
Difficult to prepare 2
Prefer bottled or canned lemon juice 4
Just don't like lemons 3
Spoil easily 2
Dislike taste; too sour or bitter 2
Too expensive 2
Health reasons, on a special diet, etc. 1
Miscellaneous 1
Don't know 2

Total 27

Number of cases 2028

Question 45: "About how many lemons do you use in this household in an average week during the winter?"

|  | Cases | None | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { or } \\ & \text { less } \end{aligned}$ | 3-5 | 6-11 | 12 or over | $\begin{gathered} \text { Don't } \\ \text { know } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Do not use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number - - - - - - - Percent - - - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 14 | 31 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 22 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 11 | 37 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 19 |
| Urban | 723 | 12 | 30 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 25 |
| Rural | 648 | 19 | 26 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 22 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 18 | 30 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 24 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 18 | 28 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 13 | 34 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 18 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 11 | 33 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 20 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 10 | 30 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 29 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 12 | 26 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 27 |
| Middle | 587 | 17 | 27 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 23 |
| Upper | 799 | 13 | 38 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 19 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 14 | 21 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 27 |
| Some high school | 453 | 15 | 25 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 22 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 16 | 33 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 22 |
| College | 408 | 9 | 45 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 19 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 11 | 32 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 28 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 14 | 33 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 20 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 18 | 26 | 13 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 16 |

Question 46: "About how many lemons do you use in this household in an average week during the summer?"

|  | Cases | None | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { or } \\ & \text { less } \end{aligned}$ | 3-5 | 6-11 | 12 or over | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Don't } \\ & \text { know } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Do not } \\ \text { use } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number - . - . - - - Percent - . . . . - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 2 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 18 | 6 | 22 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 1 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 14 | 6 | 19 |
| Urban | 723 | 2 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 6 | 25 |
| Rural | 648 | 2 | 16 | 14 | 20 | 19 | 7 | 22 |
| Age of homemaker. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 2 | 18 | 15 | 16 | 21 | 4 | 24 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 1 | 19 | 17 | 21 | 16 | 6 | 20 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 1 | 17 | 15 | 20 | 23 | 6 | 18 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 2 | 19 | 14 | 22 | 18 | 5 | 20 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 2 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 10 | 10 | 29 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 2 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 8 | 27 |
| Middle | 587 | 2 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 7 | 23 |
| Upper | 799 | 1 | 22 | 16 | 21 | 17 | 4 | 19 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 18 | 20 | 10 | 27 |
| Some high school | 453 | 1 | 12 | 16 | 19 | 25 | 5 | 22 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 2 | 20 | 15 | 19 | 16 | 6 | 22 |
| College | 408 | 2 | 26 | 19 | 19 | 11 | 4 | 19 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 2 | 19 | 16 | 16 | 12 | 7 | 28 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 2 | 19 | 16 | 20 | 19 | 4 | 20 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 1 | 12 | 15 | 24 | 26 | 6 | 16 |

Question 47: "Here is a list of some things people might look for when shopping for lemons. Which are the most important things you look for when buying lemons?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had used fresh lemons in the 12 months prior to interviewing.)

## U.S. total

## Percent

Percentage asked this question ..... 78
Firmness -- not too soft ..... 50
No bruises or soft spots ..... 47
Thin skin ..... 41
Medium size ..... 40
Bright yellow color ..... 36
Price ..... 33
Looks juicy ..... 30
Smooth skin ..... 24
Large size ..... 19
Brand name ..... 9
Pale yellow color ..... 9
Thick skin ..... 6
Small size ..... 2
Miscellaneous ..... 3
Total ..... 349
Number of cases ..... 2028

Question 48: "When shopping for lemons, how can you tell if a lemon looks juicy?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had used fresh lemons in the past 12 months prior to interviewing.)

## Percent

Percentage asked this question ..... 78
Skin ..... 31
Thin skin ..... 21
Smooth skin ..... 10
Shiny skin ..... 2
Thick skin ..... 1
Firmness ..... 15
Size ..... 12
Large or medium size ..... 7
Weight -- heavy ..... 4
Full and round ..... 2
Softness ..... 12
Touch or feel ..... 10
Color ..... 9
Can't tell by looking ..... 6
Has fresh look ..... 5
Brand; look for certain brands ..... 1
Miscellaneous ..... 1
Don't know ..... 7
Total ..... 109
Number of cases ..... 2028

Questions 49 and 50: 'Here is a list of ways fresh lemons might be used. In which of these ways have you (used fresh lemons) (used fresh lemons most often) in this household in the past twelve months?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had used fresh lemons during the 12 months prior to interviewing.)

|  | U.S. total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ways used | Ways used most often |
|  | - - | ent - - - |
| Percentage asked this question | 78 | 78 |
| Lemonade | 60 | 32 |
| In tea (hot or iced) | 59 | 31 |
| In cooking or preparing seafood | 44 | 11 |
| In cooking or preparing desserts | 40 | 11 |
| In salads or salad dressings | 26 | 4 |
| For medicinal purposes | 25 | 3 |
| In mixed drinks (alcoholic or other) | 25 | 5 |
| As a garnish or decoration | 19 | 1 |
| In cooking or preparing meats | 17 | 3 |
| In cooking or preparing vegetables | 14 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 1 |
| No answer | - | 1 |
| Total | 332 | 105 |
| Number of cases | 2028 | 2028 |

Question 51: "Some people say there are disadvantages as well as advantages in using fresh lemons. Tell me the things you don't like about using fresh lemons?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had used fresh lemons in the 12 months prior to interviewing.)

## Percent

Percentage asked this question ..... 78
Difficult to prepare ..... 21
Spoil easily ..... 4
Too much waste ..... 3
Too expensive ..... 3
Not as convenient as other forms ..... 1
Not juicy enough ..... 1
Difficult to store ..... 1
Too tart ..... 1
Don't know ..... 7
Miscellaneous ..... 4
No disadvantages ..... 39
Total ..... 85
Number of cases ..... 2028

Question 52: "Please read through the list keeping fresh oranges in mind. Every time you come to a statement that fits your ideas or impressions of fresh oranges, just tell me the number of it."

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { jun } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 0 0 0 0 0 i in in |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } \\ & \text { T } \\ & 0 \\ & \tilde{y} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SIəYJ7em 748̧̧om IOI poos |  | Good for quick energy |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - | - - | - P | rce | ent | - - | - - | - | - | - - | - - | - | - - |  | - - |
| U.S. total | 2028 | 43 | 57 | 36 | 67 | 40 | 34 | 85 | 12 | 84 | 83 | 61 | 36 | 32 | 50 | 45 | 41 | 46 | 74 | 51 | 2 | 979 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 41 | 59 | 33 | 67 | 43 | 39 | 87 | 13 | 87 | 83 | 61 | 40 | 35 | 49 | 43 | 43 | 49 | 73 | 53 | 1 | 999 |
| Urban | 723 | 44 | 55 | 37 | 67 | 38 | 33 | 82 | 12 | 84 | 84 | 60 | 35 | 30 | 52 | 45 | 41 | 46 | 72 | 50 | 2 | 969 |
| Rural | 648 | 42 | 58 | 38 | 69 | 38 | 31 | 85 | 9 | 82 | 83 | 62 | 32 | 30 | 50 | 47 | 39 | 42 | 77 | 51 | 2 | 967 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 47 | 55 | 39 | 75 | 44 | 35 | 87 | 6 | 87 | 88 | 59 | 36 | 32 | 47 | 52 | 39 | 42 | 77 | 58 | - | 1,005 |
| 30-39 | 373 | 42 | 55 | 35 | 76 | 42 | 35 | 88 | 11 | 90 | 85 | 59 | 34 | 38 | 46 | 45 | 41 | 46 | 85 | 55 | 1 | 1,009 |
| 40-49 | 399 | 43 | 60 | 44 | 73 | 33 | 34 | 88 | 12 | 89 | 88 | 63 | 38 | 34 | 51 | 50 | 41 | 53 | 80 | 52 | 2 | 1,028 |
| 50-59 | 357 | 42 | 59 | 33 | 62 | 38 | 34 | 83 | 12 | 85 | 82 | 62 | 32 | 31 | 58 | 45 | 44 | 48 | 67 | 51 | 1 | 969 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 38 | 61 | 30 | 53 | 41 | 35 | 78 | 16 | 74 | 76 | 62 | 39 | 25 | 50 | 34 | 41 | 42 | 65 | 41 | 5 | 906 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 39 | 57 | 29 | 59 | 39 | 31 | 80 | 14 | 74 | 75 | 57 | 37 | 26 | 45 | 36 | 36 | 41 | 72 | 40 | 4 | 891 |
| Middle | 587 | 47 | 58 | 36 | 68 | 40 | 32 | 86 | 13 | 86 | 86 | 62 | 39 | 33 | 52 | 43 | 40 | 47 | 76 | 53 | 1 | 998 |
| Upper | 799 | 42 | 58 | 42 | 73 | 40 | 39 | 87 | 8 | 91 | 88 | 64 | 32 | 34 | 52 | 52 | 45 | 48 | 75 | 58 | , | 1,029 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 41 | 60 | 28 | 59 | 42 | 35 | 78 | 17 | 70 | 73 | 60 | 37 | 26 | 44 | 35 | 37 | 42 | 71 | 42 | 4 | 901 |
| Some high school | 453 | 42 | 55 | 32 | 68 | 40 | 33 | 82 | 12 | 82 | 81 | 59 | 38 | 31 | 51 | 40 | 41 | 47 | 77 | 48 | 2 | 961 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 43 | 57 | 41 | 71 | 40 | 35 | 88 | 11 | 90 | 86 | 59 | 34 | 34 | 51 | 50 | 42 | 47 | 74 | 57 | 1 | 1.011 |
| College | 408 | 42 | 59 | 39 | 69 | 37 | 33 | 89 | 7 | 92 | 92 | 66 | 36 | 33 | 56 | 50 | 42 | 47 | 75 | 55 |  | 1,019 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 41 | 56 | 34 | 58 | 40 | 33 | 80 | 14 | 79 | 79 | 59 | 37 | 25 | 52 | 40 | 39 | 44 | 64 | 46 | 3 | 923 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 43 | 58 | 37 | 70 | 41 | 37 | 87 | 9 | 87 | 86 | 59 | 34 | 33 | 49 | 46 | 42 | 46 | 76 | 54 | 1 | 995 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 45 | 60 | 39 | 79 | 39 | 33 | 90 | 10 | 89 | 87 | 66 | 36 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 43 | 48 | 89 | 56 | 1 | 1,050 |

1/Less than 1 percent

Question 53: "Please read through the list keeping fresh grapefruit in mind. Every time you come to a statement that fits your ideas or impressions of fresh grapefruit, just tell me the number of it."
U.S. total

Size of place
Metropolitan
Urban
Rural

| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \tilde{W} \\ & \tilde{U} \\ & \text { E } \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline-3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $$ |  | Good for health |  |  | $$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { 두 } \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \stackrel{3}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ry } \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number - . . . . . . . - Percent - . . . . . . . . . . - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2028 | 33 | 42 | 62 | 26 | 27 | 34 | 71 | 16 | 58 | 54 | 34 | 37 | 22 | 22 | 67 | 35 | 26 | 12 | 42 | 9 | 729 |
| 657 | 33 | 46 | 64 | 28 | 29 | 39 | 77 | 18 | 64 | 56 | 38 | 40 | 26 | 25 | 68 | 40 | 31 | 13 | 46 | 5 | 786 |
| 723 | 34 | 42 | 64 | 24 | 26 | 32 | 67 | 15 | 55 | 52 | 32 | 33 | 20 | 23 | 69 | 33 | 23 | 11 | 39 | 10 | 704 |
| 648 | 32 | 38 | 58 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 69 | 15 | 55 | 52 | 32 | 38 | 20 | 19 | 65 | 33 | 24 | 13 | 40 | 12 | 700 |
| 423 | 30 | 36 | 69 | 23 | 27 | 30 | 70 | 9 | 56 | 50 | 23 | 34 | 19 | 19 | 72 | 28 | 19 | 10 | 42 |  | 673 |
| 373 | 34 | 46 | 63 | 27 | 28 | 34 | 75 | 16 | 56 | 53 | 29 | 36 | 25 | 20 | 68 | 35 | 27 | 20 | 45 | 8 | 745 |
| 399 | 35 | 47 | 69 | 28 | 24 | 33 | 74 | 16 | 60 | 56 | 35 | 35 | 22 | 21 | 73 | 37 | 30 | 15 | 46 | 9 | 765 |
| 357 | 37 | 46 | 65 | 28 | 28 | 35 | 71 | 19 | 59 | 58 | 43 | 42 | 22 | 26 | 70 | 42 | 30 | 9 | 44 | 8 | 782 |
| 439 | 32 | 38 | 48 | 25 | 31 | 36 | 67 | 21 | 57 | 52 | 40 | 40 | 21 | 26 | 55 | 37 | 26 | 9 | 35 | 13 | 709 |
| 594 | 28 | 37 | 48 | 21 | 27 | 30 | 63 | 16 | 49 | 45 | 31 | 35 | 18 | 20 | 55 | 31 | 23 | 12 | 31 | 14 | 634 |
| 587 | 33 | 41 | 65 | 27 | 26 | 31 | 72 | 16 | 57 | 54 | 32 | 37 | 22 | 24 | 69 | 35 | 23 | 11 | 42 | 7 | 724 |
| 799 | 37 | 47 | 70 | 30 | 28 | 39 | 76 | 16 | 65 | 60 | 38 | 38 | 24 | 23 | 75 | 38 | 30 | 13 | 50 | 7 | 804 |
| 420 | 31 | 37 | 47 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 61 | 17 | 48 | 44 | 35 | 37 | 20 | 21 | 51 | 32 | 25 | 16 | 32 | 15 | 649 |
| 453 | 31 | 42 | 58 | 28 | 28 | 32 | 68 | 15 | 47 | 46 | 29 | 35 | 19 | 22 | 64 | 35 | 28 | 10 | 40 | 11 | 688 |
| 730 | 33 | 43 | 69 | 28 | 28 | 36 | 75 | 17 | 63 | 55 | 32 | 38 | 23 | 22 | 74 | 37 | 26 | 12 | 44 | 7 | 762 |
| 408 | 38 | 46 | 71 | 24 | 27 | 37 | 80 | 15 | 71 | 70 | 42 | 38 | 25 | 25 | 76 | 35 | 26 | 11 | 51 | 3 | 811 |

Number in family
1 or 2
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllll}824 & 34 & 39 & 56 & 25 & 29 & 34 & 68 & 19 & 58 & 56 & 38 & 40 & 18 & 23 & 63 & 36 & 26 & 9 & 40 & 10\end{array} 721$
3 or 4
5 or more

Question 54：＂Please read through the list keeping fresh lemons in mind．Every time you come to a statement that fits your ideas or impressions of fresh lemons，just tell me the number of it．

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { u } \\ & 0 \\ & \tilde{u} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | шәч7 әभt！sftnpe 7sow | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \tilde{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { तु } \\ & \text { 두 } \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \tilde{y} \\ & \text { d } \\ & \tilde{y} \\ & \text { n } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\pi} \\ & \text { d } \\ & H \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br>  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & . \\ & . \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { à } \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & u \\ & u \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | － | －Per | ent | － | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | －－ |
| U．S．total | 2028 | 32 | 26 | 38 | 7 | 47 | 740 | 47 | 845 | 26 | 21 | 26 | 14 | 58 | 31 | 32 | 11 | 11 | 36 | 12 | 568 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 31 | 24 | 41 | 7 | 53 | 345 | 48 | 949 | 23 | 22 | 30 | 16 | 60 | 33 | 34 | 11 | 8 | 39 | 9 | 592 |
| Urban | 723 | 34 | 25 | 38 | 6 | 45 | 37 | 46 | 744 | 26 | 21 | 24 | 13 | 58 | 31 | 31 | 10 | 10 | 34 | 14 | 554 |
| Rural | 648 | 31 | 28 | 36 | 8 | 45 | 58 | 48 | 842 | 28 | 21 | 27 | 13 | 57 | 30 | 30 | 13 | 15 | 34 | 13 | 565 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 34 | 21 | 34 | 7 | 51 | 139 | 40 | 643 | 23 | 18 | 27 | 12 | 58 | 28 | 29 | 7 | 7 | 41 | 10 | 535 |
| 30－39 | 373 | 32 | 28 | 36 | 6 | 48 | 843 | 43 | 843 | 27 | 21 | 25 | 11 | 57 | 28 | 30 | 13 | 15 | 38 | 14 | 566 |
| 40－49 | 399 | 31 | 27 | 42 | 7 | 48 | 839 | 52 | 950 | 28 | 21 | 27 | 15 | 62 | 34 | 32 | 11 | 13 | 38 | 9 | 595 |
| 50－59 | 357 | 34 | 29 | 43 | 9 | 46 | 43 | 52 | 948 | 30 | 24 | 26 | 16 | 66 | 35 | 38 | 14 | 11 | 35 | 10 | 618 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 29 | 26 | 38 | 5 | 44 | 438 | 49 | 744 | 23 | 24 | 28 | 15 | 51 | 32 | 33 | 13 | 10 | 28 | 17 | 554 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 31 | 28 | 33 | 7 | 44 | 36 | 46 | 1040 | 23 | 22 | 27 | 13 | 52 | 31 | 31 | 13 | 14 | 29 | 15 | 545 |
| Middle | 587 | 34 | 27 | 41 | 7 | 47 | 739 | 48 | 747 | 28 | 22 | 27 | 14 | 58 | 30 | 31 | 10 | 11 | 35 | 10 | 573 |
| Upper | 799 | 31 | 23 | 40 | 6 | 50 | O 43 | 47 | 648 | 26 | 21 | 25 | 14 | 63 | 32 | 34 | 11 | 9 | 41 | 13 | 583 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 6 | 46 | 35 | 47 | 1239 | 27 | 23 | 29 | 12 | 52 | 29 | 30 | 15 | 15 | 29 | 14 | 556 |
| Some high school | 453 | 34 | 26 | 37 | 8 | 45 | 59 | 44 | 739 | 26 | 22 | 29 | 13 | 56 | 31 | 34 | 12 | 13 | 34 | 14 | 563 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 30 | 23 | 40 |  | 48 | 843 | 47 | 747 | 23 | 19 | 24 | 14 | 59 | 32 | 31 | 9 | 9 | 39 | 13 | 563 |
| College | 408 | 34 | 24 | 43 | 6 | 51 | 140 | 50 | 755 | 30 | 24 | 25 | 16 | 67 |  | 33 | 9 | 8 | 38 |  | 601 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 31 | 25 | 38 | 7 | 45 | 38 | 49 | 844 | 24 | 22 | 26 | 14 | 55 | 33 | 31 | 12 | ， | 30 | 15 | 556 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 32 | 24 | 37 | 5 | 50 | 041 | 42 | 743 | 25 | 20 | 26 | 13 | 62 | 29 | 31 | 10 | 9 | 39 | 11 | 556 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 34 | 30 | 42 |  | 48 | 842 | 50 | 949 | 30 | 22 | 28 | 14 | 59 | 32 | 36 | 12 | 17 | 40 | 9 | 611 |

Question 55: "Which of these products, if any, have you used in the past 12 months?"

|  | U.S. total |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent |
| Frozen concentrated lemonade | 49 |
| Bottled reconstituted lemon juice | 46 |
| Chilled lemonade -- cartons/bottles | 14 |
| Frozen reconstituted 1emon juice | 9 |
| Canned lemon juice | 7 |
| Plastic squeeze lemon $\underline{\text { l/ }}$ | 4 |
| None | 28 |
| Total | 157 |
| Number of cases | 2028 |

1/Volunteered by respondents, not included in list.

Question 56: "Looking at this list again, please tell me all the ways you have used lemon juice in the past 12 months." (Asked only of respondents who said they had used lemon juice products in the 12 months prior to interviewing.)

|  | U.S. total |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent |
| Percentage asked this question | 55 |
| Lemonade | 34 |
| In tea (hot or iced) | 31 |
| In cooking or preparing desserts | 25 |
| In cooking or preparing seafood | 25 |
| In mixed drinks (alcoholic or other) | 19 |
| In salads or salad dressings | 17 |
| For medicinal purposes | 10 |
| In cooking or preparing meats | 10 |
| In cooking or preparing vegetables | 8 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 |
| Total | 184 |
| Number of cases | 2028 |

Question 57: "What would you say are the advantages of using these kinds of lemon juice products -- that is, what do you like about them?" (Asked only of respondents who said they had used lemon juice products in the past 12 months prior to interviewing.)

## Percent

Percentage asked this question ..... 55
Ready to use ..... 34
Don't spoil easily ..... 15
Always available ..... 12
Easy to store ..... 11
Less expensive than fresh lemons ..... 6
No waste ..... 5
Tastes like real lemon ..... 4
Convenient, handy ..... 4
Good for flavoring food ..... 3
Like the flavor ..... 3
Miscellaneous ..... 2
Don't know, no answer ..... 1
Total ..... 100
Number of cases ..... 2028


Question 59：＂Please look at the items on this list，then tell me which of these products you would be interested in．＂

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & \text { d } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | －－－ | －Perce | －－－－ | －－ | －－－ |
| U．S．total | 2028 | 66 | 23 | 43 | 18 | 150 |
| Size of place |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 657 | 60 | 23 | 37 | 21 | 141 |
| Urban | 723 | 67 | 22 | 43 | 18 | 150 |
| Rural | 648 | 72 | 25 | 50 | 14 | 161 |
| Age of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 years | 423 | 70 | 28 | 47 | 9 | 154 |
| 30－39 | 373 | 73 | 20 | 42 | 13 | 148 |
| 40－49 | 399 | 72 | 26 | 45 | 13 | 132 |
| 50－59 | 357 | 66 | 25 | 44 | 20 | 155 |
| 60 and over | 439 | 55 | 17 | 39 | 30 | 141 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower | 594 | 62 | 21 | 42 | 23 | 148 |
| Middle | 587 | 70 | 27 | 44 | 14 | 155 |
| Upper | 799 | 68 | 23 | 44 | 15 | 150 |
| Education of homemaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No high school | 420 | 59 | 26 | 45 | 22 | 152 |
| Some high school | 453 | 67 | 21 | 48 | 16 | 152 |
| High school graduate | 730 | 70 | 22 | 40 | 15 | 147 |
| College | 408 | 68 | 25 | 42 | 17 | 152 |
| Number in family |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 | 824 | 61 | 21 | 40 | 24 | 146 |
| 3 or 4 | 731 | 67 | 24 | 45 | 15 | 151 |
| 5 or more | 473 | 75 | 26 | 47 | 10 | 158 |

Question 60: "Why do you say you would not be interested in instant orange juice?" (Asked only of respondents who said they would not be interested in this product.)

## U.S. total

Percent
Percentage asked this question 34

Would not taste as good as other forms of orange juice 9

Prefer fresh or frozen orange juice 8
Don't like instant, powdered 5
Health reasons 3
Doesn't appeal to me 2
Satisfied with what is available 2
Don't use oranges or orange juice 2
Don't like to try new things 1
Would not be convenient to use 1
Would be too expensive 1
Miscellaneous 2
No answer 4

Tota1 40

Number of cases 2028

Question 60a: "Why do you say you would be interested in instant orange juice?" (Asked only of respondents who said they would be interested in this product.)

## U.S. total

Percent

## Percentage asked this question

66Convenience ..... 53
Easy to use ..... 43
Easy to store ..... 9
Would not spoil ..... 7
Would have on hand if needed ..... 5
Convenient (nonspecific) ..... 3
Qualified comments -- interested but would: ..... 13
Depend on taste ..... 10
Depend on price ..... 2
Depend on nutritional value ..... 1
Would taste like real oranges ..... 8
No waste ..... 4
Would be nutritious ..... 3
Like to try new products ..... 2
Less expensive than other orange juice products ..... 2
Sounds appealing ..... 2
Could be used in many ways ..... 1
Miscellaneous ..... 2
Don't know ..... 2
Total ..... 92
Number of cases ..... 2028

Question 61a: "Why do you say you would be interested in real orange juice in a solid form?" (Asked only of respondents who said they would be interested in this product.)
U.S. total

## Percent

Percentage asked this question ..... 23
Easy to use ..... 8
Would be nutritious ..... 4
Childrén would like it ..... 4
Would taste like real oranges ..... 4
Would be like candy ..... 3
Like to try new products ..... 3
Sounds appealing ..... 2
Would be good for snacks ..... 1
Qualified comments, depends on taste, price, etc. ..... 1
Miscellaneous ..... 2
Don't know, no answer ..... 1
Total ..... 33
Number of cases ..... 2028

Question 61b: "Why do you say you would not be interested in real orange juice in a solid form?" (Asked only of respondents who said they would not be interested in this product.)
U.S. total
Percent
Percentage asked this question ..... 77
Prefer to drink orange juice ..... 19
Doesn't sound appealing ..... 15
Satisfied with what is available ..... 7
Just wouldn't like it (general) ..... 6
Don't think would like the taste ..... 6
Would be like candy, gum, popsicles ..... 4
Would be an imitation ..... 3
Would be product for children only ..... 2
Would be difficult to eat ..... 2
Health reasons ..... 2
Never use orange juice ..... 2
Would be expensive ..... 1
Would be messy ..... 1
Children wouldn't like it ..... 1
Miscellaneous ..... 2
Don't know, no answer ..... 11
Total ..... 84
Number of cases ..... 2028

Question 62a: "Why do you say you would be interested in orange flavored topping?" (Asked only of respondents who said they would be interested in this product.)

|  | U.S. total |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent |
| Percentage asked this question | 43 |
| Convenience | 22 |
| Easy to use | 19 |
| Convenient (nonspecific) | 3 |
| Easy to store | 2 |
| Enjoy orange flavored foods | 11 |
| Good on desserts | 11 |
| Like to try new products | 7 |
| Sounds appealing | 7 |
| Would be decorative | 2 |
| Would be nutritious | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 |
| Don't know, no answer | 1 |
|  | - |
| Total | 63 |
| Number of cases | 2028 |

Question 62b: "Why do you say you would not be interested in orange flavored topping?" (Asked only of respondents who said they would not be interested in this product.)

|  | U.S. total |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent |
| Percentage asked this question | 57 |
| Taste reasons | 22 |
| Don't care for orange flavor Would be too sweet Would taste artificial | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |
| No need for this kind of product | 13 |
| Don't care for toppings | 6 |
| Prefer using fresh oranges | 5 |
| Doesn't sound appealing | 4 |
| Would be expensive in a can | 2 |
| Don't like pressurized cans | 2 |
| Just wouldn't like it (general) | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 |
| Don't know, no answer | 6 |
|  | - |
| Total | 62 |
| Number of cases | 2028 |

With the exception of check-box material, office record information, and free-answer space, the questionnaire used for this study is reproduced below in entirety. The cards used are reproduced at the end of the questionnaire. Instructions to interviewers and respondents are in upper case letters.

Hello, I'm helping on a survey for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and I would like to ask you some questions about various foods you may have purchased for use in this household.

1. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD A. Here is a 1 ist of products that are sometimes used at breakfast. Please read through this list and tell me which of these products you have heard of. Just give me the numbers. Any others on this list?
2. Which of these products have you ever tried? Any others on this list?
3. Which of these products have you bought in the past 12 months? Any others on this list?

IF RESPONDENT HAS NOT HEARD OF ANY OF THESE THREE PRODUCTS--AWAKE, START, OR TANG--ON QUESTION 1 , GO TO QUESTION 11. IF RESPONDENT HAS NOT BOUGHT ANY OF THESE--AWAKE, START, OR TANG--ON QUESTION 3, BUT HAS heard of one or more of these products, ask question 4, then go to question 5.
4. I noticed that you haven't bought either Awake, Start, or Tang in the past 12 months. Why is it that you haven't bought any of these products?
5. As far as you know, does (Awake) (Start) (Tang) come in a powder form, a frozen form or what?
6. As you understand it, is (Awake) (Start) (Tang) orange juice, a substitute for orange juice, or what?

IF ANY CIRCLED "SUBSTITUTE" ON QUESTION 6, ASK:
7. What do you think (Awake) (Start) (Tang) (is) (are) made of?

IF AWAKE, START, OR TANG BOUGHT IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (REFER TO QUESTION 3) ASK QUESTIONS 8 THROUGH 10 FOR EACH PRODUCT BOUGHT. IF RESPONDENT HAS BOUGHT NONE OF THESE PRODUCTS, GO TO QUESTION 11.
8. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD B. Which statement on this card best describes how often (Awake) (Start) (Tang) has been used in this household in the past 12 months? Just give me the number.
9. In the next twelve months, do you think you will be using (Awake) (Start) (Tang) more of ten or less often in this household than you have used it in the past twelve months?

IF "MORE OFTEN," "LESS OFTEN" OR "DON'T PLAN TO USE" ON QUESTION 9, ASK:
10. Why do you say that about (Awake) (Start) (Tang)?

Now, I'd like to ask you some questions about the different kinds of orange juice listed on this card.
11. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD C. Please tell me whether or not you have used each of these kinds of orange juice in your household in the past 12 months.

IF MORE THAN ONE RIND USED ON QUESTION 11, ASK:
12. Which of these kinds of orange juice have you used most often in the past 12 months?
13. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD B. Which statement on this card best describes how often orange juice has been used in this household in the past 12 months? Just give me the number.

Companies that make and sell orange juice products would like consumers like yourself to tell them what the ideal orange juice should be like with respect to such things as flavor, consistency, sweetness, and how it should be packaged. HAND RESPONDENI FORM AND PENCII.

ON EACH ITEM BELOW, PLEASE CIRCLE THE NUMBER OF THE STATEMENT THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE IDEAL ORANGE JUICE FOR YOUR FAMILY. IF NONE OF THE STATEMENTS FIT, PLEASE WRITE IN YOUR OWN ANSWER ON THE LINE PROVIDED.
14. The ideal orange juice for my family should contain: (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1. SOME ORANGE PIECES OR PULP 2. NO ORANGE PIECES--SHOULD BE SMOOTH 3. OTHER (WRITE IN)
15. The ideal orange juice for my family should be: (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1. SWEETENED WITH SUGAR
2. SWEETENED WITH A LOW CALORIE SWEETENER 3. NOT SWEETENED 4. OTHER (WRITE IN)
16. The ideal orange juice for my family should be in this form: (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1. CONCENTRATE-MUST ADD WATER 2. READY TO SERVE--NO NEED TO ADD WATER 3. OTHER (WRITE IN)
17. The ideal orange juice for my family should come in: (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1. A FROZEN FORM 2. A NONFROZEN FORM 3. OTHER (WRITE IN)
18. The ideal orange juice package for my family should contain enough of the product so that $I$ could prepare this amount of juice at one time: (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1. LESS THAN A PINT 2. 1 PINT 3. 1-1/2 PINTS 4. 1 QUART 5. 1-1/2 QUARTS 6. 2 QUARTS 7. OTHER (WRITE IN)

PLEASE RETURN TIE QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE INTERVIEWER.
19. I noticed that you said the ideal orange juice for your family should be (Answer on Question 15). Why do you say that?

ASK EVERYONE--HAND RESPONDENT RATING FORM (Shown at the end)
20. Now, I'd like your opinions about some orange juice and drink products. Please follow the instruction on the top of the form-read each of the statements on the left, then rate each product either excellent, very good, good, not so good or poor. You can do this by just circling a number on each line.

Now, I'd like to ask you some questions about the different kinds of grapefruit juice listed on this card.
21. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD C. Please tell me whether or not you have used each of these kinds of graperruit juice in your household in the past. 12 months.

IF MORE THAN ONE USED IN QUESTION 21, ASK:
22. Which of these kinds of grapefruit juice have you used most often in the past 12 months?

IF HAVE NOT USED ANY KIND OF GRAPEFRUIT JUICE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, ASK QUESTION 23, THEN GO TO QUESTION 26.
23. How does it happen that you don't use grapefruit juice in this household?
24. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD B. Which statement on this card best describes how often grapefruit juice has been used in this household in the past 12 months? Just give me the number.

IF GRAPEFRUIT JUICE USED LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK ON QUESTION 24, ASK:
25. How does it happen that you don't use grapefruit juice more often?

I'd like to get some idea about the likes and dislikes different members of your household have for various juice and fruit products.
26. First, I'd like some background information. Please tell me the sex and age of each individual living and eating meals here. Start with yourself-and then tell me about the others from the oldest to the youngest.
27. Now, including yourself, which members of your household like orange juice very much? Which members don't like orange juice at all? CIRCLE APPROPRIATE NUMBER ABOVE.
28. How about grapefruit juice, which members of your household like grapefruit juice very much? Which members don't like grapefruit juice at all?

Up to now, we ve been talking about fruit juice. For the next few minutes I'd like to ask you some questions about the use of fresh oranges and grapefruit as fruit.
29. First, please tell me which members of your household like to eat fresh oranges very much. Which members don't like to eat oranges at all?
30. How about grapefruit, which members of your household like to eat fresh grapefruit very much? Which members don't like to eat grapefruit at all?
31. Have you used fresh oranges in the past 12 months for any purpose other than squeezing for juice or not?

IF ORANGES "NOT USED IN PAST 12 MONTHS," ASK QUESTION 32, THEN GO TO QUESTION 41:
32. How does it happen that you don't use oranges?
33. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD B. Which statement on this card best describes how often oranges have been used in this household in the past 12 months--other than for juice? Just give me the number.
34. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD D. Here is a 1 ist of ways other than for juice that fresh oranges might be used. In which of these ways are oranges used most of ten in this household? Just give me the number.
35. In which other ways do you use oranges?

Now let's talk for a moment about the different varieties of oranges which are available in some areas.
36. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD E. Which of these varieties of oranges have you heard of? Just give me the numbers. Do you know any others?
37. Which of these varieties of oranges have been used in this household in the past 12 months?
38. In what ways do you use (varieties used on Question 37) oranges? Any other ways?
39. In the stores where you usually shop, are the names of the different varieties of oranges displayed?
40. As you know, there are both advantages and disadvantages in using any food item. What would you say are the disadvantages of using fresh oranges as fruit--that is, what do you dislike about them? Anything else?

The next few questions are about fresh grapefruit.
41. Have you used fresh grapefruit in this household in the past 12 months for any purpose other than squeezing for juice, or not?
42. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD B. Which statement on this card best describes how often grapefruit have been used in this household in the past 12 months? Just give me the number.

Next, I'd like to talk a few minutes about fresh lemons.
43. First, have you used fresh lemons in this household in the past 12 months, or not?

IF LEMONS "NOT USED" IN PAST 12 MONTHS, ASK QUESTION 44, THEN GO TO QUESTION 52:
44. How does it happen that you don't use lemons?
45. About how many lemons do you use in this household in an average week during the winter? Just your best estimate.
46. About how many lemons do you use in this household in an average week during the summer? Just your best estimate.
47. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD F. Here is a list of some things people might look for when shopping for lemons. Which are the most important things you look for when buying lemons? Just give me the numbers. Any other things not on the list?
48. When shopping for lemons, how can you tell if a lemon looks juicy?
49. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD G. Here is a list of ways fresh lemons might be used. In which of these ways have you used fresh lemons in this household in the past 12 months? Just give me the numbers.

IF MORE THAN ONE WAY MENTIONED ON QUESTION 49, ASK:
50. In which ways have you used fresh lemons most often in the past 12 months?
51. Some people say there are disadvantages as well as advantages in using fresh lemons. Tell me the things you don't like about using fresh lemons (this way) (these ways)?
52. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD H. NOW, thinking about fresh citrus fruits, here is a list of statements which might or might not be associated with different kinds of citrus fruits. Please read through the list keeping fresh oranges in mind. Every time you come to a statement that fits your ideas or impressions of fresh oranges, just tell me the number of it. Pick as many statements as you wish.
53. Still looking at this list, please read me the numbers of all the statements that fit your ideas or impressions of fresh grapefruit. Pick as many statements as you wish.
54. Once more, this time keeping fresh lemons in mind, please read me the numbers of all the statements that fit your ideas or impressions of fresh lemons. Pick as many statements as you wish.

As you know, there are different kinds of lemon products available for use in the home.
55. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD I. Which of these products, if any, have you used in this household in the past 12 months? Just give me the number.

IF ANY LEMON JUICE MENTIONED ON QUESTION 55, SHOW CARD G, AND ASK:
56. Looking at this list again, please tell me all the ways you have used lemon juice in the past 12 months.
57. What would you say are the advantages of using these kinds of"lemon juice products--that is, what do you like about them? Anything else?
58. What would you say are the disadvantages of using these kinds of lemon juice products--what do you dislike about them? Anything else?

ASK EVERYONE--Here are a few questions about new products made from real oranges--some are available in some parts of the country and others are being considered.
59. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD J. Please look at the items on this list, then tell me which of these products you would be interested in. Just give me the numbers.
60. Why do you say you (would) (would not) be interested in INSTANT ORANGE JUICE?
61. Why do you say you (would) (would not) be interested in REAL ORANGE JUICE IN A SOLID FORM?
62. Why do you say you (would) (would not) be interested in ORANGE FLAVORED TOPPING?

Finally, just a few background questions and this will complete the interview.
63. Are you employed?

IF "YES" ON QUESTION 63, ASK:
64. Are you employed full or part-time?
65. What kind of work does the chief wage earner in your household do?
66. What kind of business is that--what do they make or do?
67. Offhand, do you remember how old you were when you got out of school?
68. What was the last grade you completed in school?
69. SHOW RESPONDENT CARD K. For statistical purposes, we need to know which group your family income is in. Please look at this card and tell me the letter that shows your family's total annual income for 1967 before taxes, You should count all kinds of income for every member of the family living here-such as wages, interest, dividends, net income for any business, etc.

CARDS AND RATING FORM USED IN THE INTERVIEWS
CARD A

| Awake | Sucaryl |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frozen pre-cooked waffles | Start |
| Instant Breakfast | Coffee-Mate |
| Toastems | Tang |
| Instant Qatmeal | Preen |

Every day or almost every day
3-5 days a week
About once or twice a week

1-3 times a month
Less than once a month

## CARD C

Fresh, home squeezed
Frozen concentrate

## CARD D

Peeled or cut and eaten
Fruit salads/gelatin dishes
Fruit cup, compote

## CARD E

Navel
Murcott
Temple
CARD F
Looks juicy
Firmness-not too soft
Price
No bruises or soft spots
Thin skin
Thick skin
Pale yellow color

## CARD G

## Lemonade

In tea (hot or iced)
In mixed drinks (alcoholic or other)
As a garnish or decoration
In cooking or preparing desserts

## CARD H

Good value for the money
Most adults like them
Low in calories
Good for snacks
Easy to store
Don't spoil easily
Good for health
Not messy to eat
High in vitamin C
Tastes good

## CARD I

Frozen concentrated lemonade--canned
Ready to serve lemonade, chilled in
bottle or carton
Bottled reconstituted lemon juice

## CARD J

Instant orange juice--powder or crystals that will dissolve in water to make real orange juice Real orange juice in a solid form that can be chewed or melted in the mouth Orange flavored topping in pressurized cans for use on cakes, pastries or ice creams

Annually
A. Under $\$ 3,000$
B. $\$ 3,000-\$ 3,999$
C. $\$ 4,000-\$ 4,999$
D. $\$ 5,000-\$ 5,999$
E. \$6,000 - \$6,999

Annually
F. \$7,000 - \$7,999
G. \$8,000 - \$8,999
H. \$9,000 - \$9,999
I. $\$ 10,000-\$ 14,999$
J. \$15,000 Or More

Products to be Rated
Tang
Start
Awake
Canned orange juice
Frozen concentrated orange juice
Fresh home squeezed orange juice

## Characteristics to Rate Products on

A drink for children
Nutritional values--healthful
Convenience: ease of preparation and serving
Taste and flavor
Ease of storage
For snacks or after school drink
For breakfast
Cost--value for the money
A drink for adults
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[^0]:    1/ Volunteered by respondents who used a given variety of orange both for eating and juice purposes.

[^1]:    1/Less than 1 percent

[^2]:    $1 /$
    Less than 1 percent

